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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.



REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XX NO. 151

BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1932.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

NO FAIR WEATHER SIGN ON POLITICAL HORIZON

OVER 48,000 PERSONS IN JAIL

Toll Of Ordinance Regime In India

OFFICIAL VERSION

SIMLA, June 23. An official statement about the number of convictions etc. in connection with the civil disobedience movement in 1932 shows the total number of persons convicted since the beginning of November as 48,602.

The number of convictions in round figures in each month is:—
January 14,800.
February 17,800.
March 6,900.
April 5,200.
May 3,800.
The number in jail at the end of May 1932 was 31,194.—A. P.

Dr. Shafat Ahmed Sees Viceroy

SIMLA, June 23. Dr. Shafat Ahmed Khan had an interview with the Viceroy to-day when, it is understood, he submitted his views regarding the procedure of the work of the Round Table Conference.—A. P.

DON'T RENEW THE ORDINANCES

Liberal Leader's Tip To Government

POONA, June 23. Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru, M. L. A., Vice-President of the Servants of India Society, in an interview with the Associated Press said: "The Servants of India Society has defined its attitude towards the Ordinances in a resolution passed in January last. As regards the future policy, the President in his opening address on June 12 said that Ordinances should not be renewed and that every effort should be made to bring about peace in the country.

In order to arrive at an agreed settlement of the fundamental problem of minimum status, a statement will be issued soon on behalf of the Society. I hope that Government will take no action at this stage which would further complicate the situation and make reconciliation more difficult.—A. P.

BROACH CONFERENCE

Officials And Members Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)
BARODA, June 23. The first meeting of Reception Committee of the Broach District Conference to be held at Jambusar on 20th inst. met in Jambusar, yesterday, at twelve noon. Within half an hour the police arrested the Chairman, the secretary and four members. The chairman of the Reception Committee has nominated another Committee.

HEADMAN KILLED IN HANTHAWADDY

RANGOON, June 23. The murder of a headman is reported from Kayan, Hantawaddy District, where it is alleged that three Burmans armed with guns and other weapons attacked a headman's house at 9 miles away from Kayan police station, and killed U Ni, the headman, and ransacked his house, looting one gun and 24 cartridges and other property. The Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent of Police left this afternoon for the scene of crime for investigation.—A. P.

Simla Gods Not Propitiated By Gandhi's 'Beau Geste' "NO BARGAINING WITH CONGRESS"

SIMLA, June 23.

Enquiries in political circles in Simla show that the view taken of Mahatma Gandhi's letter, published in London, is that it does not appear to alter the situation in any way.

It is pointed out that what Mahatma Gandhi says is effectively qualified by the words "consistent with national honour" and the requirement of national honour, as stated by the Congress, with Mahatma Gandhi's approval, is the demand for complete independence.

DELHI CONGRESS DEMAND.

This demand was included in the resolution which was passed by the so-called session of the Congress recently held in Delhi and efforts are still being made to confirm this resolution in various parts of the country through conferences and public meetings.

"TOO INDEFINITE."

Again, it is contended in three circles that there is nothing to show that the national demand would not require the release of all prisoners and the starting of negotiations on the lines of the Delhi settlement. Thus, it is felt that this phrase "consistent with national honour" is far too indefinite to justify any conclusion being drawn from it.

SIMLA TIN GODS ADAMANT.

There is, on the other hand, no indication of any intention on the part of the Congress to abandon the Civil Disobedience movement. It has been made clear several times by the authorities that so long as the Civil Disobedience movement continues, reference to peace and conciliation would be meaningless.

NO BARGAINING WITH CONGRESS.

Government's position was made very clear by the Secretary of State during his speech in the House of Commons on the 28th April, when Sir Samuel Hoare said:

"There clearly cannot be any question of co-operation with any one associated with Civil Disobedience. If Mr. Gandhi shows a disposition to restore the relations which existed at the Round Table Conference he will not find the slightest difficulty in conveying that fact to the Government without any intermediary. Government will consider the position thus created, but one thing is quite clear, that there will be no question of making a bargain with Congress as a condition of its co-operation"—A. P.

GREAT EXODUS FROM BOMBAY

How People Rushed For Overcrowded Special Trains And Coastal Steamers

BOMBAY, Thursday. owing to the uncertain conditions of the city.

The panic created in the City during the recent riots was revealed by the great exodus of panic-stricken people from Bombay, which was a feature of the disturbed conditions through which the city was passing during the three weeks that communal riots were at their height.

The rioting began on May 14 last and spread to almost the whole of the city on the following day. The exodus began immediately.

A large number of people left Bombay by train and steamer, whichever they found safer and more accessible to them. During the first week of rioting the exodus was the greatest.

BOMBAY CENTRAL "STORMED." The B. & C. I. Ry. had to strengthen their resources by running more bogeys than usual to cope with the increasing number of passengers. The Bombay Central was "stormed" by panic-stricken passengers anxious to catch the first available train. Those who found it an unsafe locality went to Dadar.

The average number of passengers carried by a single passenger train is estimated at 275 but the record number of passengers carried by one train in the first week of the riots was a little over 1,000. Is approximately four times the average.

The total number of passengers who left Bombay by the B. & C. I. Ry. during the first three weeks of the rioting in excess of those carried during the corresponding weeks in the previous year is roughly estimated at over 12,000. At the same time the fall in the number of incoming people was considerable.

OPENING OF EUCHARIST CONGRESS

DUBLIN, June 22.

His Eminence Cardinal Lauri, the Papal Legate, formally opened the World Eucharist Congress to-day by reading the Pope's letter to the Congress. The proceedings were broadcast throughout the streets of Dublin by means of loud speakers.

The Blessed Sacrament will be exposed in every church in the capital to-day until midnight. Dublin will be illuminated till dawn in honour of the Blessed Sacrament and candles will burn in every house. Searchlights will be writing on the sky such words of faith as "Adoremus, Laudamus," while hymns will be sung by massed choirs till late in the night.

A full-blooded American Indian in the person of Father Gordon of Centuria, Wisconsin (U.S.), a Chief of the Chipeway tribe, is one of the delegates to the Congress. He arrived with his Chief's feathers in a parcel, but now he wears them in the streets. Father Gordon is an old friend of Mr. De Valera. He was made a chief of the tribe years ago and is known as the "Eagle dressing his feathers."—Reuter.

NO MORE OF BURNING OF CANDLES

Thousand Years Practice To Be Given Up

ROME, June 22.

An order forbidding the burning of candles before statues and sacred images in the churches of the Rome diocese has been issued by the Pope's Vicar-General as

'PURELY PERSONAL'

Pandit Kunzru Explains His Pilgrimage To Yeravda

POONA, June 23.

In connection with the visit of members of the Servants of India Society to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at Yeravda jail on June 18, Pandit Kunzru, who was one of the party, informs the Associated Press that their visit was purely personal and had nothing whatsoever to do with political negotiations of any kind.—A. P.

RUSH IN G. I. P. TRAINS.

There was no doubt a greater exodus of people from Bombay over the G. I. P. Ry. as can be seen from the arrangements that were made by the railway authorities to run special trains in order to cope with the heavy rush of outgoing passengers during the first week of the rioting. During the first two weeks of the riots the trains were overcrowded, platforms from one end to the other were covered by anxious passengers, who jostled with one another to get first into the train. The waiting halls were crowded by waiting passengers eager to avail themselves of the first opportunity to pass on to the platforms through the gates.

We are not able to give the exact figures of the exodus of people from Bombay over the G. I. P. Ry. as the Divisional Traffic Superintendent could not supply them and did not wish to commit himself even to a rough estimate.

Police "Bandobust" For Back Bay Baron At Westminster

LONDON, June 23.

Police are still investigating in connection with the "bomb" incident. It is understood that they still take a serious view of it.

Special precautions were taken to protect Lord Lloyd when he spoke at a meeting of the Indian Church Aid Association at Westminster this afternoon. Police were stationed outside the building and a search was made in the underground passages and beneath the platform before the meeting. Plain clothes officers mingled with the audience and two Scotland Yard officers accompanied Lord Lloyd on his arrival. Not a single Indian was present at the meeting.—Reuter.

History Of Russian Revolution In Meerut Court

CROWN COUNSEL NARRATES IT IN DETAIL

"It Is Most Difficult To Prove Conspiracy By Direct Evidence"

(BY MAIL)

MEERUT, June 23. In the Meerut Conspiracy Case, Mr. Kemp, Crown Counsel, continuing what he considered to be the misrepresentations made by a number of the accused, contended that the present prosecution was certainly not directed against the Trade Union movement nor against the Trade Union activities of the accused.

In support of his contention he quoted a letter purporting to have been written by M. N. Roy forming part of the records of this case, which was designed to remove the "Wrong impression about our programme and activities in consequence of the story told by the prosecution in the Cawnpore trial." The Cawnpore case, according to Roy, provided a splendid opportunity which unfortunately could not be properly used. The line of defence should have been not to plead "not guilty" to the charge brought, but to prove that the acts alleged to have been committed were perfectly constitutional.

'POLITICAL LETTERS.'

Further support for this contention was sought by the Crown Counsel from a booklet in English entitled "Political Letters" by M. N. Roy, which was also a part of the records in this case. In this booklet Roy differentiated between preaching non-violence and not preaching violence; an extract was also quoted from the famous "Assembly Letter," where Roy held that preparations for waging war were the very reason for the existence of the Communist Party in India.

The Crown Counsel further pointed out that all the acts of which evidence had been placed before the courts were not offences nor even essential parts of offences, but they had been brought out with a view to enable the court and the assessors to draw the inference that an offence had been committed.

"CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE." To prove conspiracy by direct evidence, submitted Mr. Kemp, was most difficult, and the prosecution had to rely on circumstantial evidence. Evidence regarding Trade Union activities was extremely important in the case of certain of the accused, such as Alwe and Kaskie from Bombay, Banerjee and Ghosh from Bengal etc. but in the case of most of the accused "professing Communism," the evidence of Trade Union and strike activities formed an insignificant part—almost a drop in the ocean.

"WHAT PROSECUTION HAD BEEN ABLE TO PROVE"

Crown Counsel then claimed that the prosecution had been able to prove the following facts:

1. Conspiracy existed for all material time, and it was a conspiracy to bring about a violent mass revolution with the object of overthrowing the sovereignty of the King.

2. The driving force of this conspiracy is an organisation known as the Communist International.

3. In pursuance of this conspiracy the C. I. has contrived through its subordinate organisations, such as the Communist Party of Great Britain, individual agents such as M. N. Roy and others, subsidiary organisations such as the R. I. L. U., the League against Imperialism and so on, to propagate its doctrines in India with a view to bring about an armed revolution.

4. Preparation for the revolution and the different steps that were expected to lead up to it, and then finally, in individual cases, how far they were concerned in the conspiracy.

Crown Counsel dealt with the connection of certain of the accused that a revolution was brought about by historical forces or was a product of historical necessity, and that there had been no conspiracy other than the "conspiracy of objective forces."

Then he proceeded to deal with the petition of complaint filed by (Continued on page 2.)

EX-MINISTER'S HUGE LIABILITIES

Petition To Declare Lala Harikishanlal Insolvent

LAHORE, June 23.

The directors of the People's Bank of Northern India, which stopped payments last year, have filed an application before the Judge of Insolvency Estates, Lahore, for getting Lala Harikishanlal, Bar-at-Law, ex-Minister, a former Chairman of the People's Bank and more than half a dozen other companies to be adjudged insolvent, and praying also that an "ad interim" receiver be appointed over the property mortgaged with the Bank.

It is understood that Lala Harikishanlal owes the Bank about 44 lakhs of rupees on the strength of which this application has been made.

The legal move has caused considerable flutter in the financial and industrial circles of the Punjab.—A. P.

APPLICATION IN COURT

LAHORE, June 23.

The application made by the Directors of the People's Bank of Northern India regarding Lala Harikishanlal was heard this afternoon by Mr. G. S. Mongia, Judge of the Small Causes Court. Lala Harikishanlal, who is out of the station, was not represented.

Mr. Bishennarain, Legal Adviser to the Bank, submitted that as the property of Lala Harikishanlal was scattered all over the Province, there was danger of the property being wasted if an "interim" receiver was not immediately appointed. This receiver would be a sort of trustee for the Bank with such powers as the Court might give him, but not to sell the property.

Simultaneous with the appointment of the receiver, suggested Counsel, the Court could issue a notice to Lala Harikishanlal to show cause why an "interim" receiver should not be appointed.

Judgment was reserved till tomorrow. A number of prominent businessmen and financiers were present in the court.—A. P.

JAPANESE GIBE AT HOOVER PLAN

"It Is Only Electioneering Stunt"

SIR JOHN SIMON ARRIVES IN LONDON

LONDON, June 23.

Tokio.—The Naval authorities intimate that Japan will oppose drastic cuts in capital ships and cruisers though she will probably support President Hoover's proposals for abolition of chemical warfare and aerial bombardment of cities and for reduction of aircraft carriers.

The military authorities doubt the practicability of the proposals which they think are primarily intended for American election purposes.

It is hinted that Japan might agree to the total abolition of capital ships but will not be able to agree to their reduction by one-third, which will still leave Japan inferior to Britain and America.—Reuter.

British Press Comments

RUGBY, June 23.

The American plan for drastic cut in armaments has met with extremely favourable reception in the British press. In general lines it is well regarded as in accordance with British view of what is desirable and practicable.

The "Times" regards the plan as "the challenging test of motives in every country that affects the maintenance of armed forces" and adds "The Kellogg Pact after all has already bound every country not to make use of its armed forces for furtherance of the aims. The new disarmament plan effectively carried out should render the violation of the pact a material impossibility. That action is an immensely strong argument in its favour."

The "Daily Telegraph" (Conservative) says "Nothing but support for essentials programme can be offered by Britain. On its merits it holds out the prospect of so much relief to an impoverished world that it cannot be denied most earnest and purposeful consideration."

NO YARDSTICK METHODS.

The "Morning Post" (Conservative) thinks the plan is not so simple as it looks and deprecates the yardstick method of deciding national defensive requirements. It takes the view that the problem of every nation is peculiar to itself and no general rule can be applied which does not give advantage to one to disadvantage of others."

The "Daily Herald" (Labour) enthusiastically approved the plan and in opposition to the "Morning Post" thesis maintains that broad general cuts in armaments will increase the power of defence by decreasing the power of attack. "This it says is reply to nations which threaten to insist that they need building up of armaments for defence only. Hoover's programme is not the ideal but it provides a basis for discussion and action."

The "News-Chronicle" (Liberal) describes the plan as a magnificent lead and says it now remains for France to play her part in saving the world from a curse from which it offers release. "The whole course of recent history is demonstration that huge armaments do not in fact afford security to avert. By supporting the American plan France will win security such as no armies of her own can give her."

Sir John Simon Reaches London

RUGBY, June 23.

The Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon arrived at Croydon by air this morning from Switzerland. He will report to the Cabinet tomorrow of the proceedings at Lausanne and Geneva and will afterwards return to Switzerland probably on Saturday.—B. O. W. (Earlier News on page 8)

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A R 7238

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following vacancies: Salary Rs. 350/- P.M. or higher according to qualifications and the appointments will be on probation for six months in the first instance. (1) MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: Required for preparing detailed designs and specifications for Power Stations, Sub-stations, transmission and town distribution schemes. (2) SECRETARY: Required for taking charge of accounts and correspondence. Must have experience of Book Keeping on the double entry system and be conversant with Companies Law and Secretarial Work of Joint Stock Companies. (3) CHIEF STORE-KEEPER: Capable of testing the Mechanical and Electrical Machinery and Stores and their proper storage. Only experienced hands need apply. Applications should reach before 7th July, 1932, and should state as follows:—(1) Age, (2) Academic Qualifications, (3) Practical experience, (4) Pay drawn in the last appointment, (5) Salary expected, (6) In case of his being selected, how soon can he join the appointment, (7) Whether employed, at present, (8) If employed, application should preferably be submitted through present employers. (9) Name of two persons to whom reference can be made regarding the applicant's suitability for the post. HARKISHEN LAL, Chairman, The Lahore Electric Supply Co. Ltd.
5103

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4978

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WANTED—GRADUATES, strong in English, Mathematics and Geography. Apply sharp to THE HEAD MASTER, the Sansthan High School, Dakor.
A 5104

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A R 7378

WANTED—GOOD DANCERS, STAGE ARTISTS, European or Indian. Combined with ladies and gentlemen. Good boxes. Apply SECRETARY, ALL-INDIA TOURNAMENT, Imperial Hotel, Fathpur, Delhi.
A R 7361

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C R 7326

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C 5108

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P R 7322

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4th and Subsequent Insertion Rs. 3-8-0.

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THE FIRST FINDER of any parts of the aeroplane V1-AAH either found on land or taken from the sea will be rewarded a sum of Rs. 100/- subject to such parts being identified by an official of the Club. Parts found may be leather cushions, pieces of wood, silver coloured fabric, metal tanks, etc. The finder should immediately communicate with the local police or direct with the HON. SECRETARY, Bombay Flying Club, Ltd., Grahams Building, Parsee Bazar Street Bombay.
5105.

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Dated 18-6-32 5092

Public Notices

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, JEHANGIR WADIA BLDG., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, 4th July, 1932 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th June to 11th July, 1932, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO., Secretaries & Managers. Bombay, 24th June, 1932.
5112

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL CO., LTD., (Incorporated in Baroda).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company at Sayajigani, Baroda, on FRIDAY, the 8th July, 1932, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

- (1) To receive and adopt the Directors report and the Audited Balance-Sheet and the Profit and Loss account for the period ending 31st December, 1931.
 - (2) To elect Directors in place of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt. C.I.E. and Mr. Nagindas T. Master.
 - (3) To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
 - (4) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
- The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th June, 1932, to 9th July, 1932 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
N. PURSHOTAM & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Baroda, 31st May, 1932. 5097

NOTICE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Herewith give the NOTICE for the loss of the Policy No. 14258 of Tarachand Pannalal Oswal of Indore. If, during one month from this date, no objection from anybody is raised to our Office, we will issue a duplicate copy of this Policy and give him.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., Managers.
Bombay, 17-6-1932. R 7329

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Yasukuni	12000		@9 July
*Kaga			
Maru	4860	29 June	13 Jul
*Yamagata	3807	5 July	18 July
Hakone	10500		25 July
*Bengal			
Maru	5396	18 July	30 July
Suwa	11000		9 Aug

*Do not carry passengers, x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave	Arrive
		Colombo	Marseille

Terukuni	1200	4 July	21 July
Hakusan	10500	20 July	7 August

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From	From
		Hong-kong	Kebe.

Asama	22000	13 July	19 July
Chichibu	22000	27 July	2 Aug.

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent. reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second class Railway tickets issued between Talaimanar Pier and Colombo.

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Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seaside, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services. Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to:
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building, 270/272, Hornby Road, Phone No. 23279, Telegram: "YUSEN."

BOHRA TEAM Vs. COLLEGIANS

City Cricket Matches On Saturday And Sunday

BOMBAY, Thursday
The following team will represent the Bohra Cricketers "A" against the Grant Medical Gymkhana on Saturday the 25th inst. on the latter's ground at Kennedy Sea Face, the match to begin at 2-30 p.m.

1. Mr. M S Vasi. (Capt.)
2. Mr. H A Bhatri, 3. Mr. E. M Bhatri, 4. Mr. E S Karachiwalla 5. Mr. A S Patheria 6. Mr. C C Patheria 7. Mr. S H Merchant 8. Mr. E Heptulla, 9. Mr. N A Kajiji, 10. Mr. H M Motiwalla 11. Mr. T B Ganja, 12. Mr. T B Doctor, 13. Mr. S A Chibia.

AGAINST SYDENHAM GYM.
The following team will represent the Bohra Cricketers "A" against the Sydenham College Gymkhana on Sunday 26th inst. on the latter's ground at the Oval, the match to begin at 2-30 p.m.

1. Mr. Vasi M S (Captain) 2. Mr. Bhatri H A 3. Mr. Bhatri E. M 4. Mr. Karachiwalla E. 5. Mr. Y Kopti, 6. Mr. T Doctor, 7. Mr. E Heptulla, 8. Mr. T B Ganja, 9. Mr. H M Motiwalla, 10. Mr. M A Kothari, 11. Mr. N A Kajiji 12. Mr. A S Patheria, 13. Mr. T Kasumji.

SHOUTING AT HIGH COURT

CALCUTTA, June 22.
Four persons were arrested for shouting Congress cries at the High Court to-day.—A. P.

Connoor.—The Nilgiri Horticultural and Poultry Show was opened on 18th inst. by His Excellency the Governor at the Connoor Club in the presence of a large gathering.—A. P.

History Of Russian Revolution In Meerut Court

(Continued from Page 1.)
the prosecution in the case, and pointed out that the accused were not being tried on the complaint but on the evidence before the court;

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT.

Then he read out the first paragraph of complaint which was as follows:—

"That there exists in Russia an organisation called the Communist International. The aim of this organisation is, by the creation of armed revolution, to overthrow all the existing forms of Government throughout the world, and to replace them by a Soviet Republic subordinate to and controlled by the Central Soviet administration in Moscow."

Mr. Kemp went on, quoting from a large number of books on Communism by Marx, Lenin and others, as also from official publications of the C. I., to indicate what the aim of the Communists, and incidentally, of the C. I. was, and the method advocated by the Communists and the C. I. to realise that aim. Amongst the books referred to by Crown Counsel were the "State and Revolution" by Lenin, "A. B. C. of Communism" and "The Report of the 5th Congress of the Communist International", and he also quoted a number of extracts from a joint statement made by 19 of the accused professing Communism which was placed before the court by R. S. Nimkar on behalf of himself and 18 other accused.

"SPARK" ARTICLE QUOTED.
Counsel also dealt incidentally with the attitude of the Communist towards religion and morality and 'inter alia' quoted from an article contributed to the "Spark".

Continuing his exposition of the Communist doctrine based on the teachings of Marx as far as it was helpful in throwing light on the conspiracy as regards its aim and method, the Crown Counsel said that the history of mankind always had been a history of class struggle, and modern society was divided into two classes, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat.

PROLETARIAT IN POWER.

The State was an organisation of repression and the bourgeoisie being in power, kept the proletariat down. The aim of the Communist was to form the leadership of the advanced class, conscious proletariat, and fight the bourgeoisie for the conquest of power. To do this, the Communist must create class-consciousness among the proletariat and the combination of Trade Unions on the basis of class was necessary to meet the combination of the capitalist, but Trade Unions by themselves were not sufficient to realise the aim of the Communist, which was the conquest of power for the proletariat.

CREATING NEW SOCIETY.

Their idea of the conquest of power did not lie in a change of the personnel. They wanted that the present structure of the State should be completely broken up and replaced by a new structure, through which the proletariat should exercise its political power. This regime was known as the dictatorship of the proletariat. This could not be done peacefully, but must be done through revolution, leading to the establishment of the Proletariat in power which, according to the Crown Counsel, was not based on law, but on the force of armed masses.

FOLLOW THE MOSCOW ROAD.

It was sedulously preached that Russia was the standing example to the proletarian movement all over the world as to how the victory of the proletariat could be achieved, and the proletarians of the world were invited to follow the Moscow examples. The proletarian movements in Imperialist countries must link themselves up with the national liberal movement in their respective colonies. These were the principles on which the Communist International was based.

HISTORY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Then Mr. Kemp gave an account of the history of the C. I. He narrated in detail the history of the First and Second Internationals and the circumstances which led to the birth of the Third International, and incidentally gave a brief account of the Russian Revolution of 1917, known as either the October or November revolution which led to the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia with Lenin at its head. He also dwelt on the difference between the Second and Third Internationals and the constitution of the Third International and its working.—A. P.

LADY IRWIN'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

Carnival And Exhibition In Its Aid

SIMLA, June 20.

The second annual fete in aid of Lady Irwin High School for Girls was held on the 18th and 19th instant at the School premises.

On the first day the fete was open to all and on the second day it was exclusively for ladies. The function was under the patronage of Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon and was opened by Lady Mitter.

It was an exhibition and a carnival together. On one side there were the lucky dips, fortune telling, grand raffle and other amusements and on the other there were a number of novelty stalls stocked with many useful and artistic things.

An attraction at the festival was the restaurant. Sweets were served by girls of the school in attractive costumes. The fete was a grand success and those who visited the show left with admiration and appreciation.

Profits of the Show will go towards adding to the funds of the Institution.—A. P.

Bus Capsizes In Bangalore Suburb

BANGALORE, June 23.

The driver and conductor of a passenger bus were rendered unconscious and two others were seriously injured in a bus accident near Madivala village, a Suburb, last evening. The spot at the spot of the accident is 12 feet broad, half of which is reported to be covered by loose soil, with a ditch close by.

In swerving to avoid a country cart coming on the wrong side the bus wheels got embedded in the soil causing it to capsize into the ditch. The local police promptly proceeded to the spot and removed the injured to hospital.—A. P.

"Stop Auction Sale Of Ashram Property"

(From A Correspondent.)
SATARA, June 23.

Masur citizens have sent an application to the Governor of Bombay and Satara District Magistrate requesting them to stop the auction sale of property of Masur Brahmacharyashram to be held on the 27th inst. and to remove the ban upon it.

Many such applications are being sent from various places.

G. I. P. Railway Workers Union

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. L. R. Seloker, the Secretary of the Jubulpore branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union addressed two mass meetings of the Railway Workers held at Surna and Katni on 14th and 17th instant respectively.

Mr. Seloker said that the Union alone would ameliorate their present abominable condition and redress their grievances and therefore it was the bounden duty of every railway worker to join the Union immediately and strengthen it. Several workers joined the Union on the spot.

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Jute shares opened unchanged at about yesterday's closing rates but afterwards eased off slightly and a moderate turnover resulted. In coals only a limited business was put through at lower rates. Teas were dull. In the miscellaneous section apart from some dealings in sugar shares at lower levels practically no interest was taken in other stocks. Government Securities were quiet but steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Securities: 4 per cent Loan 1931/35 93-4; 4 per cent Loan 1930/35 93-12; 5 per cent New Loan 1935/40 98-1; 6 per cent Bonds 1925/33 101-4; 6 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 102-11.
Cottons: Bowrah "A" pref. 100; Bowrah "B" pref 11 odd lot.
Coals: Bolompo 1-7; Burra Dhemo 4-2; Burrakur 8-10; Standard 10-4.
Jutes: Cheviot 134; Goupreore 187; Hooghly pref 13-4; Howrah 28-12; Lawrence pref 104-8; Nainhat 230; Northbrook 35; Orient 121; Presidency 3-13; Reliance 45-12.
Miscellaneous: Britannia "Discs" 2-2; Calcutta Ice Association 5-12; Calcutta Navigation 100; Sugar 500; Cawnpore 23; Champaran 22; New Purupuri 14-14; Ryam 41-4; Pashmina tea 15-4.—A. P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu-Jeth Vad 6, 1988
 Parsi-Deh 21, 1301
 Muslim-Safar 19, 1351
 Sunrise-6hr. 3m.
 Sunset-7hr. 19m.
 High tide-3-50, 16-18
 Low tide-9-28, 22-57

Phases of the Moon: Last quarter
 26th June 2h. 6m. a.m. New
 Moon 4th July 3h. 50m. a. m.
 1st quarter 11th July 8h. 37m.
 a.m. Full moon, 18th July, 2h.
 36m. a.m.

S. S. "Maloja" with English mails
 of June 9 due at 6 a.m.
 Harwood League: B. B. and C. I
 Railway v. Attached Section,
 Coopers, 5-45 p.m.
 SATURDAY, June 25
 S. S. Cathay with homeward
 mails sails at 1 p.m.
 Harwood League: Green Howard
 v. K. O. S. B's, Coopers, 5-45
 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Excelsior: "Man of Mayfair". Daily
 at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 Empire: "Night Raid in Paris".
 Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 Empress: "Sunny Side Up". Daily
 at 6 and 8 p.m.
 Capitol: "The Guardsman". Daily
 at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 Rialto: "The Rogue Song". Daily
 at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 Pathe: "The Front Page". Daily
 at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 Wellington: "White Devil". Daily
 at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P & O Mail Steamer "Ran-
 chi" with the Mails from Bombay
 of 18th instant arrived at Aden at
 7-30 p.m. on the 22nd instant and
 left there at 11-30 p.m. the same
 day.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.
 Following changes have been
 made in the rates shown in sec-
 tion 24 of the Post and Tele-
 graph Guide.

- Ordinary telegrams to Kwang-
 tung province via Madras Rs.
 1/2-0 per word instead of
 Rs. 1/5-0.
- British Government telegrams
 to the first zone United States
 of America via Eastern.
 A. Cables or London. Marconi
 and also via I. R. Rs. 1/3-0
 per word instead of Rs. 0/14-0.

SIX CONGRESSMEN
RELEASED

Three Re-arrested Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 Six Congressmen who were de-
 tained in the Byculla House of
 Correction under the Emergency
 Powers Ordinance were released
 this evening. Three of them were
 re-arrested immediately for not
 reporting to their Divisional Su-
 perintendents as ordered by the
 Police Commissioner. Two of
 them have been served with a
 notice by the Commissioner of
 Police ordering them to leave the
 Island of Bombay before Friday
 midnight. The sixth reported to
 the Divisional Superintendent as
 required by the Commissioner's
 order.

1000 Copies Of "Bulletins"
Seized & Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 One Muslim Congressman who
 was going along the Kika Street
 in a victoria was arrested by the
 police this evening. The police
 took possession of nearly 1,000
 copies of the "Congress Bulletin"
 which was found with the con-
 gressman.
 (Other Congress News on page 6.)

CAPT. STACK ARRIVES IN
KARACHI

KARACHI, June 23.
 Captain Neville Stack arrived
 here at 10-30 a.m.—A. P.

TOMORROW

PATHE CINEMA

HAS A TREAT IN STORE FOR
 YOU.

INA CLAIRE

JOAN BLONDELL, MADGE EVANS
 LOWELL SHERMAN, DAVID
 MANNERS.

THE GREEKS
HAD A WORD
FOR THEM

THE STORY OF THREE GOLD
 DIGGERS OUT FOR A LITTLE
 QUICK SILVER.

FINE AND FURIOUS FUN OF THE
 MOST REFINED ORDER.

YOU SIMPLY MUST SEE THIS
 FILM.

BALCONY OF
BUILDING
COLLAPSESThree Persons Get
Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 A building in Chackla Street
 belonging to a Hindu merchant,
 and which had been set fire to
 during the recent riots collapsed
 this evening and three persons
 were injured and removed to the
 G. T. Hospital for treatment.

One Mohanlal Harjivan, a gro-
 cer went this evening with two
 labourers to inspect his godowns
 situated in the building. Mohan-
 lal with the two labourers went
 up to the second floor and when
 he was looking out of the balcony
 it collapsed and all three of them
 fell down the street. They were
 removed to the G. T. Hospital.
 Mohanlal was treated for minor
 injuries and allowed to go home.
 Esu Sonu, one of the labourers
 has fractured his collar bone and
 has received fourteen other in-
 juries. He has been detained in
 the Hospital. The Pydhonie Po-
 lice are making enquiries.

IMPROVEMENTS
COMMITTEERequisition For Special
Meeting

A requisition signed by Mr. L. R.
 Tairree and other members of the
 Improvement Trust Board has
 been sent to the President to call
 a special meeting of the Board
 to consider the following:

- The policy followed by the
 Improvements Committee since
 last year in giving concessions to
 lessees of Trust estates in regard
 to leases of more than one year
 by way of:
- Commutation of ground
 rent on favourable terms.
- Reduction of ground rent.
- Surrender of lease.
- Writing off of arrears of
 rent and
- any other concessions.
- The number of cases under
 each head in which conces-
 sions have been given stating in
 each case:
- The name of the lessee.
- The nature and particulars
 of the concession and
- The reasons for such con-
 cessions.

That until the report is sub-
 mitted by the Improvements
 Committee and considered by the
 Board, the committee be recom-
 mended not to grant any further
 concessions to the lessees.

FRENCH HONOUR
FOR SIR C. V. RAMAN

MADRAS, June 23.
 A Vizagavaram message says
 that Sir C. V. Raman, who is
 now in Waitair, has received an
 honour from the University of
 Paris. It will confer upon him the
 degree of Doctor "Honoris Causa"
 at a Special Convocation on 5th
 November. Sir C. V. Raman
 proposes to leave India early in
 October to receive the degree in
 person.—A. P.

STERLING-DOLLAR
CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for
 "The Chronicle.")
 T. 1. ON LONDON.
 New York, June 23.
 Previous closing 3.62
 To-day's closing 3.51
 T. T. ON NEW YORK.
 London, June 23.
 Previous closing 3.62
 To-day's opening 362 3/8
 To-day's closing 361

LATEST COTTON
PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau,
 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby
 Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
 OCTOBER.
 New York, June 23.
 Previous closing rate 5.43
 To-day's opening rate 5.43
 Difference .01
 To-day's closing rate 5.44
 Difference .02

BROACH EXPECTATIONS.
 July/April Rs. 158
 A/May Rs. 160

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
 OCTOBER.
 Liverpool, June 23.
 Previous closing rate 4.02
 To-day's opening rate 4.05
 Difference .03
 To-day's closing rate 4.07
 Difference .05

LONDON SILVER MARKET.
 London, June 23.
 Silver ready 16 7/8
 Lower 16 1/8
 Silver forward 16 7/8
 Lower 16 1/8
 Market:—Continued sold.

BOMBAY MARKET
 Bombay, June 23.
 1st Settlement 55 10 0
 2nd Settlement 55 10 0
 3rd Settlement 55 15 0
 4th Settlement 23 5 0

"SAINT" ENLARGED ON
CASH SECURITY
EX-JOBBER DECLARED INSANE BY
POLICE SURGEONCHARGE OF INCITING PEOPLE TO COMMIT
ACTS OF VIOLENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 "The man says that he has a
 right to commit murder if he did
 not get justice or his rights were
 not conceded by the Government,
 but he was never able to explain
 what those rights were."

This remark was made by Dr.
 Nunan, Police Surgeon of Bombay
 giving evidence in a case before
 Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Pre-
 sidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon
 Court when the surgeon ordered
 that an accused sent to him for
 examination was of unsound mind.

TO COMMIT VIOLENCE
 The accused in question was
 Narayan Buva alias Damodar
 Pandurang who was arrested by
 the Bhoivada police on May 27
 for inciting people to commit acts
 of violence. He is said to be a
 "saint" and is worshipped by a
 large number of devotees.

Dr. Nunan told the court that
 the man was kept under constant
 observation for full 12 days from
 June 11 to June 21 and it was
 found that he was insane. The
 man behaved like a lunatic and
 said that he had right to kill
 men if he did not get justice from
 Government.

Replying to Mr. A. R. Gadkari,
 defence counsel, Dr. Nunan said
 that while under observation the
 man was never violent although
 he was excited. Witness could
 not tell for how long the man
 must have been insane before he
 was sent for medical examination.

Mr. Gadkari applied for an or-
 der under Section 461 clause (1)
 of the Criminal Procedure Code
 for handing over the accused to
 persons who would take care of
 him and see that he did not cause
 hurt to himself or to any one
 else. Mr. Gadkari said that the
 man was already on a substantial
 bail and there was no danger in
 handing him over to persons who
 would look after him. He was
 not at present in a position to
 understand what was going on
 in the court and the trial might
 be postponed to such time when

he would be certified to be in a
 state of mind to understand things
 Magistrate. But who are the
 persons who would take him in
 charge?

"BUVA'S HISTORY"
 Answering the question Mr. Gad-
 kari gave a history of the man.
 He said formerly he was a jobber
 in a mill but some six years back
 he gave up the job and became a
 "Buva".

"He is now worshipped
 in the locality as 'Saint' having
 a very large following. He is be-
 lieved to possess superhuman po-
 wers and can remedy ills. Thou-
 sands of people go to him."

Magistrate But if he is let off
 he will be exploited by his fol-
 lowers. Because a 'Buva' is the
 best man for making money.

TWO "DEVOTEES"
 On the inquiry of the court as
 to who would stand surety for the
 man, a young man, an electric
 apprentice in the David Sassoon
 Mill came forward and told the
 court that the man was staying
 for the last four years with him
 and that he himself was cured of
 his illness by the "Prasad of the
 Buva."

Another devotee of the "Buva"
 who had deposited Rs. 250 as se-
 curity for the accused undertook
 to stand surety for him.

Mr. Gadkari told the court that
 the money for surety was collected
 by the followers of the "Buva"
 and about 200 persons, came to
 him to give instructions about the
 same man and asked him to ap-
 pear for their "Guru."

ENLARGED ON SECURITY
 Relying on the Police Surgeon's
 evidence the Magistrate adjourned
 the case against the accused "sine
 die" and ordered that he should
 be enlarged on a cash security of
 Rs. 250 with two sureties under-
 taking that they would take care
 of the accused and report him
 to the police once a week in the
 first month and after that once
 a month for two months. Further
 that they would take him to Dr.
 Nunan after three months for
 medical examination.

President Calls
For Police Aid In
Seamen's Meeting

The Secretary of the National
 Seamen's Union writes:—
 A well-attended extraordinary
 general meeting of the Saloon
 Department of the National Sea-
 men's Union of India, Bombay
 was held in the Union's Hall,
 Frere Road, on Monday to con-
 sider the present position of the
 Union and the propaganda car-
 ried on by some persons against it.
 Mr. S. B. De Silva, Vice-President
 presided.

Mr. Syed Munawar, M.L.C., Gen-
 eral Secretary and Treasurer of
 the Union, explained to the audi-
 ence in Hindustani how some out-
 siders had misled a small section
 of the members of the Union and
 carried on disruptive propaganda
 in the press and elsewhere against
 the management of the Union and
 some of its office-bearers. He
 also gave the members an indica-
 tion of how after the amalgama-
 tion the expenses of the Union
 had gone up considerably and how
 he proposed to effect economy.

UPROAR AND POLICE CALLED
IN.

Messrs. Thomas N. De Souza,
 A. S. Silveira, J. Jacques and
 others desired to address the au-
 dience in Konkani. Just at this
 time about half a dozen persons
 leading the opposition created
 disorder and confusion with in-
 tent to prevent those speakers
 and to have a certain resolution
 passed against the management.
 Finding that his repeated appeals
 for order were in vain and real-
 izing the gravity of the situation
 the president sought the aid of the
 police who arrived and restored
 order.

The resolution of the opposi-
 tionists when put to the vote was
 lost, an overwhelming majority
 voting against it. Another re-
 solution was then passed by a big
 majority condemning the propa-
 ganda carried on against the
 Union and expressing confidence
 in the present management and
 office-bearers of the Union. Re-
 solutions were also passed "nem
 con" appreciating the services of
 the present management to fur-
 ther the cause of seamen and
 urging for economy in the run-
 ning expenses of the Saloon De-
 partment of the Union and de-
 manding employment of members
 of the Saloon P. and O. Branch,

strictly in accordance with their
 registered turns in annual rota-
 tion.

MEETING OF ENGINE DEPT.
MEN.

An extraordinary general meet-
 ing of the members of the engine
 department of the same Union
 was held in the Union's Hall on
 the 22nd instant. Mr. N. M. Joshi
 the President of the Union pre-
 siding. Some questions were put
 by members as to the working of
 the Union and curtailment of its
 expenses to which Mr. Syed Mu-
 nawar, General Secretary, replied.
 He explained that the Union
 was trying its best to reduce the
 expenditure and had made some
 headway in regard to employment
 of seamen in annual turns and in
 the order of priority of their dis-
 charge, had obtained War and
 Accident compensation and had
 attended generally to other mat-
 ters affecting their welfare.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Case Against J. P.
Compounded

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 The complaint of cheating in
 respect of a loan of Rs. 2,300 filed
 by Mr. S. D. Bhandara against
 Major S. A. Paymaster, an Hono-
 rary Magistrate, Justice of the
 Peace and Roumanian Consul in
 Bombay, was marked compounded
 to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta,
 Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum
 Court.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate, for
 the complainant, made an applica-
 tion informing the Court that
 his client and accused had arrived
 at an amicable settlement. The
 complainant was satisfied with
 the explanation given by the ac-
 cused and wished to withdraw all
 the allegations made in the com-
 plaint. He, therefore, did not wish
 to proceed with the case.

Regarding the loan of Rs. 2,300
 the parties agreed to refer the
 matter to the arbitration of a
 gentleman to be approved by both
 the parties.
 The Magistrate marked the case
 compounded and discharged the
 accused.

CITY RETURNS
TO NORMAL
LIFEFresh Arrests For
Riots And Looting

There has been no untoward
 incident in the city for the last
 two days and the riots can well be
 now described as past history.
 If a few more days pass smoothly
 it has been the case for the past
 two or three days, shopkeepers will
 take courage in their hands and
 open their shops.

A number of people who had left
 the city after the riots, are now
 pouring in every day to take up
 their former avocations.
 Many shops are now seen in the
 affected areas where Hindu and
 Muslim tradesmen sit as neigh-
 bours as before.
 Transfers were more largely
 patronised to-day than for the
 past two days and every sign of
 peace and harmony being restored
 in the city was noticeable.

RIOT SUSPECTS

Bombay, Thursday.
 Four Muslims and three Hindus
 arrested yesterday by the Mahar-
 badi Police and suspected to be
 connected with riot, arson, house-
 breaking and theft were remanded
 to custody till July 5 by the
 same court.

TEN ASSAULT ONE

Mulshi Habi, who was arrested
 by the Aripada police yesterday,
 was produced in the court of Mr.
 Oscar Brown Additional Presidency
 Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this
 morning, when the police applied
 for a remand of the accused to
 custody till June 30.

In their application the police
 stated that Prabhakar Gopal
 Belal, a Hindu was assaulted by a
 party of about ten Muslims dur-
 ing the riots in Souter Street. The
 assailants gave him blows with
 sticks and also inflicted stab
 wounds on him. They also rob-
 bed the man of a sum of Rs.
 81-13-0 that he was carrying with
 him. He was removed to the J.
 Hospital by the police and dis-
 charged from there on June 15.

Yesterday he was taken round
 by the police when he pointed out
 the accused as one of his assail-
 ants.
 Some other persons have already
 been arrested in this connection
 and remanded to custody till June
 30. As inquiries are yet to be
 made and some more persons are
 to be arrested the police applied
 for the remand of the accused till
 June 30. The application was
 granted.

LOOTED PROPERTY

Ramsingh Narayanlal and four
 other Hindus were produced in the
 Court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Addi-
 tional Presidency Magistrate, Ma-
 zagaon Court, this morning, and
 charged with house-breaking,
 theft and rioting.
 They were arrested by the Ma-
 harbadi Police yesterday. The po-
 lice in their application for re-
 mand of the accused to custody
 for fourteen days, stated that the
 first accused was arrested on sus-
 picion and a statement made by
 him led to the arrest of three
 other accused. The rooms of
 two of the accused were
 searched and looted
 property like dhotis, etc., valued
 at Rs. 400 was recovered from them.
 The Magistrate granted the ap-
 plication and remanded the ac-
 cused to custody till July 5.

More Missing Hindus

The Hon. Secretary of the Hin-
 du Relief Committee sends the
 following list of missing Hindus:—
 1. Pantu Joti Powar (age 40).
 2. Chaturbhuj Vishrambhai.
 3. Keshavnath Vishrambhai.

Arrested For Rioting

BOMBAY, Thursday.
 The Marbadi Police arrested
 this evening three persons on sus-
 picion of their having taken promi-
 nent part in the thefts during
 the recent riots. They will be
 placed before Mr. Oscar Brown
 to-morrow.

FIRING AT TEHATTA

Official Version Of The
Incident

CALCUTTA, June 23.
 In connection with the firing at
 Tehatta, Meherpur division, it is
 officially learned that the number
 actually injured was only five of
 which two were caused by gun-
 shot. The injured were sent to
 Meherpur Hospital and treated by
 the Civil Surgeon.
 Seven persons were arrested
 this afternoon for being in pos-
 session of unauthorised news-
 sheets.—A. P.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
 MURDERER ESCAPES!

SIRENS SCREAM, MACHINE GUNS SPURT AS A MAN HUNT
 BEGINS, AND CRACK REPORTERS PAINT THE TOWN RED
 WITH THE SCOOP OF THE YEAR.
 THE MOST AMAZING DRAMATIC THRILL
 THE SCREEN HAS KNOWN

THE FRONT PAGE

WITH

ADOLPHE MENJOU, PAT O'BRIEN,
 MARY BRIAN, EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, GEORGE E.
 STONE, MAE CLERK AND SLIM SUMMERVILLE
 A UNITED ARTISTS SUPER.

THE FRONT PAGE WAS HONOURED BY A SPECIAL COM-
 MAND PERFORMANCE BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY LORD
 WILLINGTON LAST WEEK.

PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE

CONTAINING EXCLUSIVE RECORD OF

1932 DERBY

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE AT ROSES OR THE
 THEATRE. Phone 41561.

ANDHRA CONFERENCE
"DELEGATES" JAILED

GUNTUR, June 23.
 In connection with the holding
 of the Andhra Provincial Con-
 ference the Sub-Magistrate of Gun-
 tur sentenced 20 delegates in-
 cluding Srimati Vedanta Kamala-
 devi to six months' simple impris-
 onment each and fines ranging
 from Rs. 200 to Rs. 50. Another
 woman delegate was awarded four
 months' simple imprisonment.—A.
 P.

Prince Of Wales Celebrates
38th Birthday

RUGBY, June 23.
 The Prince of Wales to-day ce-
 lebrated his 38th birthday. The
 day had been kept free of official
 engagements and Prince attended
 the family luncheon party with
 the King and Queen at Bucking-
 ham Palace.—B. O. W.

STOP PRESS

TURNING POINT IN REPARA-
TIONS TALKS

LONDON, June 23.
 Important turning point in
 the Reparations Conference at
 Lausanne, it is believed, was
 marked by an interview between
 Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot
 with a view to finding common
 ground.

In the course of the interview
 lasting two hours this morning
 two Premiers were joined by Mr.
 Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Walter
 Runciman, and French Finance
 Minister M. Germain Martin who
 previously had had a long talk
 among themselves. The out-
 come of conversations was eagerly
 awaited but M. Herriot, on leav-
 ing, declined to divulge the pur-
 port of conversations which were
 resumed this afternoon for half
 hour after which a communique
 was issued stating that discussions
 which had been "useful and
 friendly" were suspended in order
 that French delegation might
 consult the German.

M. Herriot is going to Paris and
 Von Papen to Berlin obviously to
 consult their respective Govern-
 ments while Sir Simon, after con-
 ferencing with Mr. MacDonald at
 Lausanne, returned to London
 with same object. He intends to
 return to Geneva on Saturday.
 Reuter.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS.

LONDON, June 23.
 In the third round of men's
 singles in Wimbledon Champion-
 ships E. D. Andrews (New Zealan-
 der and Cambridge Blue) almost
 provided sensation in his match
 against Frank Shields. Andrews
 won the first two sets, then, a tra-
 gic fall at beginning of the
 third when he twisted his ankle
 probably robbed him of the
 great victory. Andrews was car-
 ried from court on a chair and
 Dr. Gregory, the Davis Cup play-
 er massaged his ankle.
 Andrews resumed to face
 Shields service amidst tumultuous
 applause. The lion-hearted An-
 drews fought on to lead 5/3, then
 5/4, 30/15 and twice wanted only
 two points for the match but the
 inability to gallop was the decid-
 ing factor and Shields won 4/6,
 13/15, 7/5, 6/3, 6/2.

British challenge is dwindling.
 Satoh beat Ian Collins, Cochet's
 conqueror, 6/4, 6/4, 6/2. Satoh
 employed carefully throughout
 the methods and made minimum
 number of mistakes. Other re-
 sults are:
 Borotra beat Lee 6/3, 7/5, 6/1.
 Sidney Wood (holder) beat
 Gentien 6/2, 6/3, 6/2.
 Mangin beat Avery 7/5, 6/1, 6/4.
 Perry outplayed Van Ryn to
 beat him 6/3, 6/4, 6/0.
 In the women's singles Fraulin
 Krahwinkel beat Jedrejowska.
 Polish champion 6/4, 6/4.—Reu-
 ter's Special.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
 LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"Your Husband is
 Not Very Bright!"
 —and She agreed!

HANDS OFF SWADESHI!

The Swadeshi movement in this country, despite Government's indifference towards it, has been a phenomenal success, thanks mainly to the strenuous efforts of the Congress and, more recently, of a number of Swadeshi Leagues. But the "Times of India" seems anxious, for reasons which may be imagined, to give an undeserved share of credit for the success to Government, to damn the Congress somehow, and to create in the minds of timid people some distrust of the movement on account of Congress connection with it. On contemporary attempts to show how sympathetic Government have been towards the movement and how on various occasions "they have announced" that they are not opposed either to Swadeshi or to the cult of khaddar.

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE?

It is probably suggested that in these days of official interference with Swadeshi processions at some places in the country it is a great mercy that Government should publicly own that they are "not opposed" to Swadeshi. But one is curious to know what positive efforts Government have made and are making to promote Swadeshi. It will be news to most people that the Government of Bombay were encouraging and promoting hand-spinning long before Congress took it up as a convenient slogan. We fear the "Times" is drawing too much upon its imagination. However, we should be glad to be enlightened as to what the Government have done all these years to encourage and promote hand-spinning—we do not refer to handweaving with mill yarn.

MISREPRESENTATION

The "Times of India" is more bent on vilifying the Congress and in particular its Swadeshi activities. It says: "The Congress plan is to use the Swadeshi movement as a cover for its activities and to pretend that its agents are merely sellers of khaddar and advocates of the 'Buy India' campaign, hoping thereby to gain the sympathy of the supporters of what is ostensibly a non-political movement. It is to be hoped that neither the leaders of the 'Buy India' movement nor Government will let themselves be deluded

by this move of the Congress organisers." These two sentences constitute at once a gross misrepresentation of the Congress a supercilious encouragement to the Government to be ever on the look-out for the Congress hand behind the Swadeshi movement, and a futile attempt to prejudice the leaders of the "Buy India" movement against the Congress. Congress propaganda is entirely open, as is evident from the fact that thousands of Congressmen openly court arrest by defying the Ordinances. Whether it is right or them to do so is a different question which perhaps posterity will be best qualified to answer. But surely, Congressmen do no use, and do not need to use any cloak for their activities. Their success in Swadeshi naturally helps them in other activities. But that does not mean making an illegitimate use of Swadeshi. The pertinent question is, not with what motive people carry on Swadeshi propaganda, but whether the propaganda is good and necessary. If the propaganda is good and necessary, it does not matter much whether the motive behind it is political or economic. All should help a right movement irrespective of different people's different motives in joining it.

NOT TO BE FRIGHTENED.

Most reprehensible is the attempt of the "Times of India" to insinuate among the leaders of the "Buy India" movement a prejudice against Congress and a fear that Government may interfere with it on account of some sort of connection of the Congress with it. But we have no fear that people will be frightened out of their legitimate activities merely because the Government may possibly view those activities with suspicion. All earnest workers should accustom themselves in these days to persist in legitimate activities in face of official distrust. Swadeshi is a thoroughly legitimate activity and it is the duty of every Indian to promote it irrespective of the precise attitude towards it of the Congress or the Government. It should be understood moreover that attempts to prejudice honest Swadeshi propaganda, whether under the slogan of "Buy India" or any other, by such intriguing methods as those we detect in the "Times of India" article will be strongly resented by Indians of all shades of opinion.

Our Common Heritage

In a striking speech as the President of the Mysore State Educational Conference, Mr. Yakub Hassan, M.L.C., made an eloquent appeal for the development of Hindustani language and culture which are the common heritage of both Hindus and Muslims who have made their homes in India. He thought that Hindus and Muslims being "sons of the same Motherland and product of the same culture, cannot but be one people." These are words which, we hope, will find a ready response in the heart of every thinking citizen of Bombay, which has been disgraced for the last month or more with quarrels of the most sanguinary character.

AN OPPORTUNE PLEA.

Mr. Yakub Hassan is one of the most prominent Muslim Nationalist leaders of Madras and is respected by all communities there. His plea for tolerance and for giving and take, is very opportune at a time like this, when communalists and religious zealots are marshalling their forces for a fight for any political crumbs which may fall from the table of Sir Samuel Hoare. If, as he said, all Indians can live together as

"brethren forming one society, they cannot but be affected by the beliefs of one another." As a matter of fact all these generations that Hindus and Muslims have lived together side by side, both communities have developed a common cultural unity and religious tolerance, which until recently obtained throughout the length and breadth of India, but is in danger of being forgotten at the moment in the unseemly scramble for political power now going on. He asked the fanatics in both the communities to remember that "the believer in God is a true believer, whether he be a Hindu, Christian, Muslim or Jew. The question of minority or majority, he rightly said, cannot exist for a people who have the same culture and lived and suffered together all these centuries. Whatever the political adventures in the two communities may say or do, their lot is cast together and it is the duty of thinking men to make the best of the opportunities afforded them.

ONCE WE ARE FREE.

We entirely agree that for the present backwardness of the Depressed Classes, the caste Hindus are mainly responsible, because they have denied the former the benefit of their culture and as

long as these cultural and social inequalities remain India will remain a "conglomeration" of people with different grades of civilisation. But the thinking part of the Hindu community is at last waking up and making some effort to retrieve past mistakes by taking the Depressed Classes to its bosom. Unless both Hindus and Muslims make a simultaneous attack on the defects which are inherent in the social fabric of both communities, it will be difficult for this country to attain the goal it has in view. The political ambitions of dians cannot and must not be confined to the exigencies of the times, or the narrow and limited horizon of some of their leaders. Once the people are educated and free themselves from the thrall of the superstitious and religious zealots, the political progress of India will be both rapid and real.

We cannot support Mr. Yakub Hassan's plea for linking education with religion, as we believe it will place one more weapon into the hands of self-seeking fanatics. The more Indians keep their religious beliefs for their private use and consolation the better will it be for India. "The communal frenzy and upheaval are transitory," said Mr. Yakub and he is not here with most of the Indian leaders. "Once the question of the future constitution of India is decided and Hindus and Muslims settle down to work jointly, a federal government in a free dominion of a great commonwealth of nations, they will look at things in their true perspective and Muslims will realise that the language and culture that they were so frantic about are purely Indian and the joint legacy of the two communities." When the two communities begin to feel the unity of the basic principles of Indian nationalism, all the differences on the surface will rapidly disappear and the process of fusion of the two people be accelerated.

A COMMON TONGUE.

While a common language may not be the first essential, leaders of Indian thought in both communities ought to give this question more attention than they have hitherto done. We do not see why Hindustani, which covers both Urdu and Hindi, should not be the language of the future India, since it has much in common with both. More than the language the greatest need of the hour is that feeling of kinship between the different peoples who have made their home in India, that feeling of oneness and the realisation of the great heritage of a common culture, the property of all Indians, to whatever religion or caste or community they may belong.

AT THE TALK SHOP

They are tremendously busy again at the Geneva talk shop. The members of the Disarmament Conference had a good deal to say on Wednesday when President Hoover's "bombshell" fell amongst them. In New York people have evidently no idea how strenuous have been the labours of the Geneva Fundists. After discussing at "preparatory" sessions and in sub-committees and at "pleinary" gatherings, the "quantitative" and the "qualitative" aspects of "progressive" reduction in armaments, and also the vexed problems of "security" and "parity"—to be told by President Hoover precisely what must be done as an effective step to reduce both naval and military expenditure is most annoying. The American proposals are inconvenient to every naval Power excepting Italy and Germany. The abolition of tanks, of chemical warfare and large mobile guns, reduction by one-third of the strength of all land armies, the abolition of all bombing planes, these are proposals which go radically against the French idea of "security" and place Britain in an uncomfortable position if she ventures to reject them wholesale. Britain has steadily increased her air strength during the last ten years, is not prepared for even a one-fifth reduction in her land armies and will not deny encouragement to inventors who hope to produce still more monstrous engines of chemical warfare.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Sir John Simon, on behalf of Britain, promised to give the Hoover "proposals" very careful attention, so far as they affected "land effectives" and expatiated on the need of reducing the tonnage of capital ships—after 1937. M. Paul Boncour, the French delegate, conveniently remembered the smaller States of Europe. The Little Entente is France's protégé and the French argument that "proportional reduction of armaments will prejudice their interests" will appeal to them. But that is no justification for the unwillingness of France to scale down her own military expenditure to the standard demanded by Mr. Hoover. Italy's wholesale acceptance of the American proposals will create a furore in France and a sinister motive will be read into it. M. Litvinoff alone saw the comedy of the situation. He analysed it in an appropriate sarcastic vein. He must be enjoying the Geneva farce hugely.

INDIA'S "DISTRESS GOLD" TO BRITAIN'S RESCUE

Why International Conferences Fail

(From Our Financial Correspondent.)

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 17th June shows an increase of Rs. 284.57 lacs in the cash balance and the percentage of cash to liabilities has increased by 2.29 per cent to 21.24 per cent.

There is further increase in Government Security holdings of Rs. 56.39 lacs. Cash Credits and Inland Bills have also increased by Rs. 84.02 lacs and Rs. 2.37 lacs respectively. Loans given are down by Rs. 13.44 lacs and deposits have decreased by Rs. 2.76 lacs but Government deposits have substantially increased by Rs. 284.57 lacs. Trade demand shows an increase of Rs. 77.05 lacs. Bank Rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent.

SUCCESSFUL NEW LOAN.

The total amount of applications for the new loan amounted to Rs. 1,869 lacs. This result shows a surplus of about four crores, considering the provision made in the annual Government Budget. Increased taxation has improved Government revenues to a certain extent and latest returns of sea-borne trade show a marked increase in imports of foreign goods including cotton textiles and yarns. These imports are mainly responsible for steady income of revenue but in the absence of exports of raw materials, it will be almost impossible to maintain the present trend of receipts.

During the later half of the fiscal year the financial situation of the Government of India, with the present abnormal trade depression, will need revision.

INCREASE IN GOLD EXPORT.

Exports of gold from this country are again increasing. Most of the gold which comes from "up-country" is what is commercially called "Distress Gold." No man with means is parting with his gold reserves but there exists a belief that further weakening of Sterling-Dollar Cross Rate and the rising price of gold will induce still larger shipments of the yellow metal which is at present

cornered by France and the United States of America. India is playing an important part in maintaining the Gold Standard while other countries have put an embargo on exports of gold.

IN THE DOLDRUMS.

The progress of the Lausanne Conference is very slow. The very first meeting proved the utter impossibility of agreement amongst the delegates. As I pointed out a few days ago, the attitude taken by France retards the progress of the negotiations, although other countries agree to a greater extent. America suggests a radical remedy for Europe's present woes but it is unlikely that her advice will be accepted, unless President Hoover makes the European statesmen realise far more clearly than he has at present done, the consequences of rejecting the advice.

GERMANY'S FLIGHT.

The internal situation in Germany is very critical and if the Lausanne Conference does not save Germany, disaster awaits that country, and her neighbours will not escape the ill-effects of that collapse. Germany is willing to work, and work hard to sell her goods to the world. But high tariff walls raised by almost every country have stopped German goods from finding adequate markets abroad. Nearly one-fifth of the population in Germany is idle and it will be absolutely impossible for any Government to provide work to these unemployed.

ECONOMIC WAR.

Under the plea of protection, most of the countries have raised tariff walls by imposing higher duties on imports of manufactured goods. One may call it "protection" but in effect it is a partial boycott or non-co-operation to some extent. Boycott is voluntary but import duties are compulsory and nobody can escape from their operation. Countries which have imposed such import duties are busy waging an economic

war and will have to pay in the long run for their shortsighted policy.

IN A FIX.

The world has never seen such an international economic war and apparently all countries are fed up with the present state of affairs. When the revision of a principle is involved there is no use in reaching a partial agreement on certain points and if at all an agreement is reached, it will have no lasting material effect. The ship of Capitalism is sinking because the field of exploitation is becoming narrower and narrower. Progress in Russia and mass awakening in China and India cannot be ignored.

TWO COUNTRIES THAT COUNT.

More than half the population of the world lives in India and China. Without the effective co-operation of these countries there can be no revival of trade. The currency of both these countries is on a silver basis. European and American countries displaced silver from their currency and established the "Gold Standard." This standard is now suspended by most of these countries because they found it impossible to maintain it. The drastic decline in the price of silver, reduced the buying capacity of nearly half the population of the world. India and China cannot buy foreign manufactured goods unless the buying capacity of these countries increases.

Conferences in Europe and formulation of pacts are no remedy to save the situation. These conferences have for their object the accomplishment of selfish plans, at the cost of other countries. If industrial countries wish to save themselves from collapse the way is open. If they want a certain margin of profits on their industrial pursuits, they must first secure same margin of profit on agricultural pursuits. It is high time for them to realise that such disparity in profits will be impossible to be maintained for ever.

Tipsy-Cake

Poona, says a contemporary, has been alive with rumours during the last few days. Among the most exciting was that two distinguished visitors in the persons of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. R. Jayakar would be the guests of the Governor while en route to Yerowada to interview the Mahatma.

The rumour, alas, proved to be baseless. The two distinguished Co-operators have gone into retirement since their visit to Simla to re-adjust their angle of vision for the new kind of consultative work they have been asked to undertake.

President Hoover's disarmament proposal, says the London "Times", is trenchant and far-reaching and "includes features which have hitherto found most favour in Geneva." We suppose that's why Reuter's Geneva correspondent says "they have come in the nature of a bombshell and are expected to arouse strong French opposition and only qualified British support."

And then the Conference adjourned without fixing a date for the next meeting!

Sir John Simon in his new role of an international statesman, in which nobody takes him seriously, before returning to London, discoursed learnedly and pompously on quantitative and qualitative disarmament. He pointed out that in some respects Britain wanted a more complete disarmament than was proposed.

In fact, dear old peace-loving Britain demands a complete abolition of submarines. What a magnanimous gesture, what self-sacrifice—for Britain's rivals!

"His Royal Highness did not hesitate to say that as a whole the conduct of both officers and men was deserving of the greatest praise and most worthy of the high tradition of their service."

For the conduct of both officers and men see cinematograph records and for the high traditions of their service study the records of the Fraser Commission.

Mr. Oscar Brown's ruling that moving about in a taxi is "loitering" within the meaning of the Curfew Order is a bit startling. To "loiter", within the meaning of the dictionary is to "linger on the way, hang about, travel indolently and with frequent pauses." Much may be said about a Bombay taxi but it cannot often be accused of "travelling indolently."

We have often thought that a dictionary is the most needed adjunct to the codes and works on procedure. But it seldom adorns the bench of a Magistrate's court.

The Police Prosecutor in a brilliant flash of inspiration urged that "loitering might mean floating in the air or walking on the ground." If anyone who achieved the feat of floating in the air took to loitering, we imagine, he would without loss of time find himself on the ground again—but not walking on the ground.

A correspondent of the "Times of India" writes to that journal to say that "there is strong evidence that Congress is trying to capture the Swadeshi movement and use it for its own purposes." The wickedness of the Congress becomes daily more awful. It now wants to kidnap its own child.

"MR. CHINTAMANI'S MASTERLY INDICTMENT"

"Unanswerable Arguments"—"Leader" (Allahabad). And as Mr. Chintamani's paper only reports Mr. Chintamani's speech we have to conclude that no attempt was made to answer them.

But we learn from the leading article in the same issue that a message was read out from the Excise Minister stating that there was no change in the excise policy and that total abstinence was still the goal of the U. P. Government.

Their idea is that if all the people learn to drink they will in the end all get up one morning with a bad head and vote for Prohibition.

"The Statesman" thinks it is futile to think of releasing the Congressmen in jail because, The first demand of the released Congressmen would be that they should determine the future form of government in India without regard to British views."

A good reason for keeping In- (Continued in Column 9).

Notes of the Day

Boon To Humanity.

President Hoover's disarmament proposals are more drastic than they appeared to be at first sight, and if he will only have the moral strength to insist on them at all costs, before America can think of cancellation of war debts, he will have conferred a lasting boon on humanity. In the matter of disarmaments half-hearted measures will give no relief to war-weary humanity and the over-burdened tax-payer, and since America is in a position practically to dictate terms to the wily politicians and armament makers of Europe, she must take the fullest advantage of it and insist on doing what is right. There is no such thing as enough in armaments and the more a nation arms, the more nervous it gets about its neighbours, who may have no designs on her. The evil must be stopped, though we ought not to be oversanguine.

Treatment Of Politicals.

"Liberty" cites numerous cases of prominent leaders, zemindars and others of high social standing in Behar being given "C" class treatment in jail after conviction for political offences, though many of these persons were given "A" or "B" class during the last Civil Disobedience movement. Such treatment is common enough in all provinces. Government having chosen to ignore their own rules of classification in many cases. Protests against the injustice have been universal, even the Liberal friends of Government having joined in them. But Government have turned a deaf ear to all. Perhaps we have yet to learn the worst about the treatment of political prisoners in Bengal from the prisoners themselves on their release. At present they seem to have been forbidden to write about bad treatment in jail in their letters or speak about it in the 20 minutes interviews allowed to "C" class prisoners once in three months.

Release Of Politicals.

"Advance" understands that the Bengal Government are considering the feasibility of releasing Civil Disobedience prisoners in the province on or before the expiry of the Ordinances and that it is likely that many of these prisoners will be released during the next week. We do not know if the report is well-founded but it is significant that a number of Civil Disobedience prisoners were recently released from the Hijli Special Jail before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. The release of political prisoners is not the most important problem of the day. But their unconditional release will be one good step in the right direction. Government will themselves be the greatest gainers from such a step and it seems they have begun to appreciate that point of view.

Mysore Press Laws.

The other day the Yuvraj of Mysore spoke on the necessity of the Press telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. But the Press Regulations of Mysore, which must be a slavish imitation of the British regulations, are still there and they do hinder the sincere and honest performance of their duties by the newspapers in Mysore. In reply to a question in the Mysore Assembly by a member, the answer was that the Mysore Government had been considering the question for some time and the process had not yet been completed. When asked how long it would take, the reply was, "as long as it would be found necessary." But this insolent reply does not wholly cover the processes taking place behind the purdah. It would seem that the Mysore State authorities are merely waiting for the British Government's action, which means Sir Samuel Hoare's whim at Whitehall, for the member in charge further said, when he was plying with more questions, that it was the intention of the State to "replace the existing regulations as quickly as possible with amended regulations." It passes one's understanding why Indian States, whose rulers tell us they are exceedingly popular with their people who have no grievances whatever, should copy the example of the Paramount Power.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND INSOLVENCY

Creditors Oppose Merchant's Discharge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Extravagant living was one of the main grounds urged by counsel in opposing the application for discharge made by Jafferbhai Hirji before Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court. Jafferbhai who was a charcoal merchant was adjudicated an insolvent in 1930. His liabilities were Rs. 5 lakhs, while his assets which came in the hands of the official assignee were a small amount in cash and securities of the face value of Rs. 46,000.

"LOSS IN BUSINESS"

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who appeared on behalf of the insolvent, submitted that the insolvent had suffered in business and that he was put to a loss of about three lakhs and a half in selling two of his buildings. He was now 65 years of age and had no means of earning.

TWO OPPOSING CREDITORS.

Mr. Homi D. Banaji who appeared for Karmal Mahomed, an opposing creditor, stated that the insolvent's books of account were not properly kept. From the public examination of the insolvent, it was found that the insolvent's relatives were his creditors to the extent of three lakhs of rupees.

Counsel further pointed out that even while insolvent, he kept up his household expenses at Rs. 2,000 per month. His case, therefore, did not deserve a lenient consideration.

Mr. V. K. Pratap, Bar-at-Law counsel for another creditor Bai Heerubai also opposed the application on the same grounds and urged that the insolvent was not entitled to his discharge. The judge suspended the discharge for 18 months.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

dians locked up in jail, is it not? After making sure that such troublesome people will be kept safely under lock and key the Statesman consoles itself with the reflection that British Commerce will survive by its own intrinsic strength because India must trade for her own existence and

"It has learned in more than two centuries to trade in the British method and by the use of the English language and the English system."

But it has also learned to trade for its own existence and with other countries.

INDIA MUST STAND UNITED

Let Hoare Learn The Lesson That Birkenhead Was Taught

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

Some well-meaning people are evidently making efforts to bring about some sort of rapprochement between the Government and the Congress. The visit of four members of the Servants of India Society to Yerrowada Jail where they had an interview with Mrs. Naidu and "discussed the political situation" must be taken to have some significance in this respect. The letter of Mahatma Gandhi to members of the Society of Friends in England, will, of course, be taken by many people to have even a greater significance and the two will, doubtless, be associated together in the public mind. NOT THE SMALLEST.

We do not know exactly what was discussed in Mrs. Naidu's prison-cell and we do not know what—if anything—is behind Mahatma's letter and the appeal to the Government by the Archbishop of York, the Master of Balliol and Sir Frederick Youngblood which it has provoked. But these two things coming together at this juncture must inevitably give rise to a considerable amount of speculation in the public mind and raise hopes in certain quarters which cannot be justified and which are doomed to be disappointed.

I can only give my personal opinion for what it is worth and I have no hesitation in saying very emphatically that there is hardly the smallest prospect at the present time of the Government coming to any understanding with the Congress Leaders.

WHY NOT GANDHIJI?

In the first place, I do not know why the members of the Servants of India Society should have gone first to Mrs. Naidu. She is, of course, the last of the Congress Presidents to go to jail and, for that reason, may be thought to be more in touch with the latest developments than Gandhiji who has been locked up since the beginning of the present trouble. That Mrs. Naidu's views would have great weight with the Mahatma is undoubted. But it is also undoubted that Mrs. Naidu is not likely to hold any view as to the terms on which there could be an understanding or rapprochement with the Government than that which Gandhiji himself would hold. Ultimately, whatever proposals or overtures that are to be made, or have been made, must go to the fountain-head.

NOT IN THE MOOD.

Gandhiji is the only person who can be held to have the authority of Congressmen, both in and out of jail, to make a decision on their behalf, which would end the present struggle. Has anything happened to justify anyone in supposing that such a decision is possible at the present moment? As far as I can see nothing at all. On the contrary, there is every justification for thinking that the Government, both in Simla and Whitehall, are far from being in the mood, however mistaken they may be, for resiling from the position they took up when they initiated this struggle with the pro-rogation of Ordinances and have maintained, with increasing expressions of confidence for the last six months.

MR. DEODHAR'S VIEWS.

Nor do we know with what authority these members of the Servants of India Society went to Mrs. Naidu to discuss the situation or with what object. That there

was any sanction for their action from high authority is doubtful, though Mr. Deodhar, the President of the Society is a 'persona grata' in official circles. Recently he made a speech of a rather unusual kind for him, for he is a moderate of moderates and not inclined, as a rule, to mix actively in political matters. In this speech he said,

"The thoughts of both Government must turn towards peace. No constitution will yield the desired result unless it is the product of the joint efforts of all parties. If Government do not renew the Ordinances that will shortly expire, they will have given proof of their desire for conciliation and take the first step on the road to peace. Government must be prepared to take some risks, or negotiations would be impossible."

This, perhaps, provides some indication as to what was in Mr. Deodhar's mind in going to Mahatma Gandhi. And I assume that the proposal is that the Government will drop the Ordinances if the Congress will first give an undertaking to stop Civil Disobedience, enter into negotiations and undertake to co-operate in pushing forward the Reforms on which Sir Samuel Hoare has decided.

PEACE WITH HONOUR.

Nobody could be wicked enough, when the country is in such a wretched condition and in the throes of a life or death struggle to say or do anything to hamper the actions of those who engage themselves in an attempt to bring about peace. But the objective must be a feasible one. It must be "Peace with Honour" and peace based on the understanding that the Congress is asked to enter into negotiations and subsequent co-operation on, at least, the same terms and conditions as existed when Mahatma Gandhi went to the Round Table Conference. The Government will have to go back to the position that existed when the Delhi Pact was in being. I do not conceive that anything less than that will be accepted by Mahatma Gandhi or any Congress-man. Restoration of the "status quo ante bellum" is the only condition on which the Congress could be expected to co-operate.

ALL-INDIA VIEW.

Anything less than that would be against the views of Congressmen as a whole, it would be unthinkable, I am convinced, to Mahatma Gandhi and would be, indeed, a humiliation to him and the Congress. What is more, it would be regarded as a humiliation and a disaster by the country at large. People outside the Congress, who take no part in the struggle in which it is engaged, who even disapprove of Civil Disobedience, would be unanimous in resenting any proposal which involved such a humiliation of the Congress. For, whatever differences there may be as to methods, the country as a whole is at one with the Congress as to the goal to be achieved.

LIBERALS IN LINE.

Every Liberal Leader who has spoken has declared that there will be no acceptance by Moderate opinion for any scheme which involves a set-back from the position created by the Round Table Conference and there is a unanimous demand from all sides—even by the "Times of India"—that the work of the Round Table Conference should not be broken off and its immediate object, the establishment of a Federal Constitu-

tion, not substituted by any proposals for an interim scheme of Provincial Autonomy. If the Congress were to agree to return to co-operation on such terms it would mean that it was prepared to surrender even what Liberals are determined to stand by. That is why I say it is unthinkable. WASTING THEIR TIME.

All this seems, no doubt, axiomatic. But it is necessary to say it, because, if there is any peace move afoot on these lines—as there seems to be—it should be made clear to those concerned that they will be wasting their time and creating false hopes which can do no good and may do a great deal of harm. If the Government are willing to drop the Ordinances on the assurance that the Congress will enter into negotiations, they must make the way clear for them to enter into negotiations which have some chance of leading to a permanent understanding. At present there is no such hope.

HOARE'S GESTURE.

Mahatma Gandhi says, "Consistently with national honour I would do everything that would promote conciliation and peace" and the Archbishop of York and his two distinguished friends—one of them an eminent retired Indian administrator—on the strength of this ask for "some new gesture of goodwill on the part of the Government." But what possibility of such a gesture is there in view of the Secretary of State's determination to wind up the Round Table Conference and force on the country an entirely new plan of his own. Sir Samuel Hoare has made his gesture. But it is a gesture of goodwill to the Die-Hards, not to India.

HOARE'S DISPATCH.

Following on the discovery of the London correspondent of the "Free Press Journal" that what was forecast in the "Bombay Chronicle" two months ago as the Cabinet's plan was accurate in every respect, the Simla correspondent of that journal has discovered that the Secretary of State has sent a dispatch to the Government of India conveying his intentions to abandon all plans for a third session of the Round Table Conference and to go forward with his Provincial Autonomy Bill, not as a tentative proposal but as the considered decision of His Majesty's Government. I have never been in any doubt, since the "Chronicle" first revealed this plan to the public, that there was every intention of carrying it through, and it is a pity that journals like the "Free Press" and the "Times of India," instead of joining in a campaign to "scotch" proposals, which they regard as disastrous, pooh-poohed the idea without enquiry and wasted time in discussing matters which this change of policy in the Cabinet had wiped out of the picture.

A UNITED FRONT.

Now that the decision has been conveyed to the Government of India as the irrevocable plan of the Cabinet, and Simla has tamely submitted, it is clear that there is no basis on which peace negotiations can take place. The need of the moment is that every party in the country should concentrate in the assertion of India's uncompromising determination not to have anything to do with this scheme of bastard reforms. The time has gone-by for individual manifestos and declarations. Leaders of all parties must come together and show a united front to India and an exhibition of contempt for Indian opinion and Indian sentiment which is only comparable to the insult of the all-white Simon Commission.

Sir Samuel Hoare must be made to realise, as Lord Birkenhead was made to realise, that there is a limit which cannot be over-stepped and a point at which all India will stand together and present one solid wall of opposition.

Case Against Mr. Shroff Collapses

No Support For Charge Of Extortion Says Magistrate In Acquitting Accused

BOMBAY, Thursday. Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, passed orders to-day in the case in which Dr. A. R. S. Roy charged Mr. N. R. Shroff, of Messrs P. N. Shroff and Company, the well-known Finance, Exchange and Bullion Brokers, with extortion. The Magistrate without framing charges discharged Mr. Shroff as he held there was no satisfactory and independent evidence to corroborate the complainant's version.

The Magistrate also stated that the evidence of Superintendent Hurst did not support the complainant's story. He therefore discharged the accused.

Mr. Shroff, in his statement, pleading not guilty stated that he was absolutely innocent and did not hold out any threats to the complainant as alleged by him. Mr. C. V. Kanga and Mr. Kam. pari appeared for Mr. Shroff while complainant was represented by Mr. Sargon.

SMTI. NARAYANDEVI LEAVES FOR EAST AFRICA

To Collect Funds For Kanya Mahavidyalaya

A deputation led by Shrimati Narayandevi left Bombay by s.s. "Kenya" for East Africa for the purpose of collecting funds for 'Kanya Mahavidyalaya' of Jullundur City.

'Kanya Mahavidyalaya' is one of the premier institutions in India which gives finest type of education to ladies, girls and widows.



Smt. Narayandevi, leader of a deputation that has started for East Africa to collect funds for the Jullundur Kanya Mahavidyalaya.

DEPRESSED CLASSES CONFERENCE

Postponed Owing To Mr. Rajah's Illness

BOMBAY, June 23. The Hon. Secretaries to the Reception Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes Conference wrote to the press as follows:—

We extremely regret to inform the public that owing to illness Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M. L. A., has telegraphed his inability to come to Bombay on June 26, the date fixed for the 10th session of the All-India Depressed Classes Conference. As it is the earnest desire of members of the Depressed Classes that Rao Bahadur Rajah alone should preside over the deliberations, the Reception Committee have been compelled to postpone the Conference to such a future date as will be convenient to the President-elect.

The Committee regret to have to disappoint their many friends, but in the circumstances they have had no alternative. We hope Mr. Rajah will soon recover his health and be able to render to the community one more service which he had so kindly undertaken.

In the meantime preparations for the conference are proceeding vigorously. It is expected that the conference will take place during the first week of July next. The exact date will be notified later on.—A. P.

REVUE SHOW. AT OPERA HOUSE

Hollywood Hi-Lights

BOMBAY, Thursday. Something new in stage entertainment will be presented at the Opera House from Saturday next by Mr. Ayres Maltel and Mr. Rex Storey who have now completed their Far Eastern tour with their nine American artists.

The company, which is known as Hollywood Hi-Lights, will put on a varied programme of songs, dances and comedy turns. They have a number of talented artists including Mr. Rex Storey and Miss Rose Lee, the popular comedy duo, who bring to their work the dash and sparkle of their previous successes as screen stars at Hollywood. There are also six beautiful Hollywood girls, two of whom are accomplished violinists, while the others are clever dancers. Another attraction is Mante's manikins.

INCREASE OF CRIME IN BOMBAY

Busy Year For Police

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR 1931

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Except for its first two months the year under report was remarkably peaceful and was disturbed neither by labour nor communal troubles which were the features of the two years preceding the launching of the civil disobedience movement in 1930," says the Commissioner of Police, Bombay in his annual report for the year 1931. "The first two months, however, found that movement still in progress and the activities of the Congress, though considerably weakened by the arrest of leaders at the end of the previous year continued to impose a heavy strain on the Police, thanks to the habit of disorder which the non-violent Congress had bred among the 'rabble of Bombay.' There were few industrial disputes. The total number of strikes was 17 as compared with 42 in the previous year.

INCREASE OF CRIME.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year numbered 131,984 against 123,181 in 1930 and 130,835 in 1929. The total increase of reported crime was 8,803 which fell mostly under Class VI. There were 78 cases of murder and attempted murder including 9 cases pending from the preceding year plus 3 cases of the previous years again brought on to the register, against 89 in 1930 and 164 in 1929.

BUSY YEAR FOR POLICE

The year under review was marked by increased activity on the part of the police in enforcing the laws against Prostitution and Gambling. The amended Prevention of Prostitution Act, which was passed in 1930 but was not enforced in that year owing to the pre-occupation of the police with civil disobedience, was put into effect, and the notorious brothels which had existed for many years in a certain quarter of the City, were closed down. The police also took vigorous action against gambling and raided three times as many bucket shops and twice as many bucket houses as in 1930.

CLANDESTINE GAMBLING

In this connection the Commissioner of Police remarks:—"The fact is that gambling, especially in Satta, has a great attraction for a substantial proportion of the citizens of Bombay and as long as there are people who want to gamble so long will there be other people who will provide the facilities. The police can and do prevent gaming houses being run in an open manner, but they cannot effectively check clandestine gambling. Accordingly as the vigilance of the police increases, so does the cunning of the operators, and in view of recent decisions in the Courts, the task of securing convictions against the keepers of gaming houses is likely to be more difficult than before."

CARS AND ACCIDENTS

During the year under review 3,000 cars, 177 cycles and 93 heavy motor vehicles were registered. The total number of motor vehicles running in Bombay City during the year was approximately 10,500. The revenue collected for registration and driving licenses amounted to nearly 9 lakhs of rupees. The control of motor traffic was again conducted efficiently. There were 3,432 motor accidents or 37 less than in the previous year. Of these 76 were fatal or 7 less than in the previous year.

During the year under report 28 persons were killed and 2,567 were injured in street accidents, as compared with 97 killed and 2,532 injured in the previous year.

POPULATION AND POLICE

The total permanent strength of the police force at the close of the year was 4,161. The population of the City according to the Census of 1931 is 1,161,383 and the proportion of crime to population on these figures stands at 1 to 12.86 as compared with 1 to 12.86 in 1930.

MUSEUM NOT FOR STORING BOILERS!

Mayor Rules Mr. Mehta's Proposition Out Of Order

After several interesting points of order raised on the proposition of Mr. Jammadas M. Mehta in regard to the placing of a boiler for exhibition in the Victoria and Albert Museum as a memorial to the "inefficiency" of the municipal administration, the Mayor upheld a point of order and ruled the proposition out of order thus bringing to end a controversy which was raked up to bring a vote of censure against the municipal executive.

It would be recalled that Mr. Jammadas Mehta at the last meeting moved: "That with reference to the disposal of one of the two boilers at the meeting of the Corporation on the 25th April, this House is of opinion that no attempt should be made to dispose of the second boiler but that it should be exhibited in the Victoria and Albert Museum as a standing reminder of municipal inefficiency."

"MUNICIPAL EFFICIENCY."

Mr. Mehta in formally moving the proposition again on Thursday said that though the proposition was worded in the form of a sarcasm, in reality, it showed a concentrated indignation of the corporation at the low price in which one of the two boilers was sold. The boiler he said originally cost Rs. 136,000 which amount was taken eight years ago from Capital account. At six per cent in eight years the interest would come to about Rs. 88,000 while the boiler was sold for Rs. 12,000 and he did not know at what price another boiler would be sold. He therefore thought that the boiler should remain in the museum to show the municipal efficiency.

MR. G. V. DESHMUKH SECONDED THE PROPOSITION.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. A. P. Sabawalla raised a point of order that as the museum was the place of works of art, the boiler could not be placed there.

Mr. Jammadas Mehta replied that anything that excited curiosity could be placed in the museum.

Mr. J. B. Boman, Behram supported the point of order raised by Mr. Sabawalla and said the proposition was brought as a matter of protest against the corporation or the executive.

He pointed out that the corporation had spent Rs. 15.23 in 1930 and 1 to 13.68 in 1929. The proportion of crime to each police unit stands at 21.71 as compared with 18.55 in 1930 and 20.66 in 1929.

"JOIN UNION AND TIDE OVER CRISIS"

M. & S. M. R. Employees Union Meeting At Guntakal

(From A Correspondent).

GUNTAKAL, June 21.

With a view to organising the Gooty sub-branch and to place it on strong foundations, a general body meeting of the M.S.M. Rly. Employees' representing various departments was held on Saturday last in the open maidan adjacent to the Gooty Railway Station with Mr. B. M. Naidu in the chair.

Mr. C. Chengalvarayan, the Secretary at Guntakal said that India with its very large population and with its considerable material riches, had been taking, in recent years, long strides in industrial developments. He also pointed out the necessity of trade unions to meet special problems and peculiar difficulties that arise. He appealed to the workers in conclusion to join the Union immediately especially at a time when they were faced with a crisis menacing their very existence.

Then Mr. B. M. Naidu, the Vice-President of the Guntakal Branch explained to the employees the discussion that had taken place between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

He exhorted the workers to increase the bargaining power of the Union by joining the Union without any further delay.

After the election of the office-bearers for the year, the meeting terminated.

and therefore it should be ruled out of order.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot did not see any objection to the seum although he was against boiler being placed in the museum.

Mr. H. P. Mody opposed the proposition and said according to Mr. Jammadas the corporation or the municipal executive were foolish and therefore, an attempt was made to place the boiler in the museum. Next time they might send a steam roller there and what not.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin suggested that, along with the boiler, the photos of those members of the corporation who voted for it at that time also should be placed in the museum (laughter).

"INDIRECT CENSURE"

Mr. L. R. Taisree said the proposition was a vote of censure on the municipal executive in an indirect form but the party had not the courage of conviction to move it as such directly according to the rules and procedure of the Municipal Act. He asked Mr. Jammadas that if he really was serious he should do it in a direct way and pass his proposition by two thirds majority instead of ridiculing the executive by bringing the proposition in an indirect way.

The Commissioner said as the proposition was a direct vote of censure on him, he would urge the House not to stifle with it. He was not concerned with the merit or point of order.

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

The Mayor in giving his ruling said that the museum was the place for storing objects of art and curiosities, and not for storing boilers. He therefore ruled the proposition out of order. The corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

CLOTH MARKET STRIKE CONTINUES

Mukadams Threaten Recruiting Of "Blacklegs"

Bombay, Thursday. The strike of cloth market workers that started on Monday last has continued and there is no sign of any settlement yet. Vigorous picketing is carried on in the markets. However some of the loaders at the mills who had agreed yesterday not to load and bring goods either to the merchants' godowns in the bazar or to the railways at Carnak and Wadi Bunders have gone back on their word. To counteract their move pickets have been posted at these centres also. There is a move amongst the Mukadams to threaten recruitment of "blacklegs" if the workers do not resume work by to-morrow. The workers have reiterated their resolve to continue the strike unless their grievances are dressed.

B. S. A. CHEMICAL COLLEGE

Offer Of Scholarships To 50 Students

The Principal, B. S. A. Chemical College, Gondia, C. P., writes. Fifty students out of those who join the Bishweshwar Ayurvedic Chemical College, Gondia C.P., will be awarded scholarship board and lodging. Light and servants will be supplied free.

The students who are unable to provide themselves with clothing and bedding will also be supplied with the same.

Applications for the above should reach on or before the 5th of July 1932. The College opens on the 15th July 1932.

Note:—Prospectus can be had on sending the Post Stamps of five pices.

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INDIAN POLICE PRAISED

Prince Of Wales On Their Loyalty And Devotion

"STRAIN" OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN

LONDON, June 23.

"It is to the everlasting credit of the morale of the men that the service has stood the strain and their discipline and devotion have never wavered," said the Prince of Wales, paying a tribute to the conduct of the Indian police in recent years at the twenty-first annual Indian Police Dinner.

He said that the force had been called upon to deal with an organised campaign of civil disobedience and social boycott employed against the rank and file. They had been subjected to abuse and even on occasions had lost their lives at the hands of mobs.

The Prince attributed the fact that the service had stood the strain almost entirely to the bond between the officers and the rank and file. He doubted if there ever had been an instance of abler leadership than that under which the Indian police had acted during the last few years with firmness and efficiency and at the same time patience and forbearance.

It would have been impossible, in the conditions prevailing, that occasional mistakes should not have been made, but such instances were conspicuously few

and far between. His Royal Highness did not hesitate to say that as a whole the conduct of both officers and men was deserving of the greatest praise and most worthy of the high tradition of their service.

Sir Charles Tegart formerly Commissioner of Police of Calcutta and now a member of the India Council presiding, said that the loyalty of the force had been persistently assailed. It had been subjected to a barrage of false charges, but the rank and file of the great force had never put their tails down. A telegram was received from the King thanking them for their message of loyalty.—Reuter.

HE ASKED FOR A GOOD "BIRTHDAY GIFT"

AND GOT ONE YEAR JAIL!

City Congress Trials

BOMBAY, Thursday.

To-day is my birthday, and let me have a good present from you. I request you to give me the maximum sentence, and I will thank you for it."

This was the prayer made to-day before Sir Hormazdar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, by a person who was charged with violating the Police Commissioner's order.

The accused was released yesterday on parole, and was then served with an order directing him to report himself to the police within ten minutes after his release.

As he failed to do so, he was re-arrested by the police.

The accused remarked that he had deliberately violated the Police Commissioner's order as the order served on him was derogatory to his self-respect. He also requested the court, as stated above, to give him a good birthday present.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200.

The same sentence was passed on four others, who were re-arrested yesterday evening as they had failed to report themselves to the police within ten minutes after their release as directed in the order served on them.

CONGRESS AND PEACE PARLEYS

Document Among Police "Finds."

A Congressman, who was arrested on June 21, was charged to-day, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under Section 17, Clause 1, and 2, of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Sub-Inspector Kamath of the C.I.D., giving evidence stated that the accused was arrested on

June 21, and his room, when searched, was found to contain several documents, showing the accused's connection with the B.P.C.C.

A leaflet entitled "Don't Be Led Away by the Peace Parleys," was also recovered from his room.

The accused, on being found guilty, was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 on the second charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

CONGRESS 'G. O. C.' JAILED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The "General officer commanding" of the B. P. C. C. volunteers stood charged to-day under Section 17, Clause 1 and 2 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

A constable giving evidence deposed that he arrested the accused on the staircase. The accused was known to him as the "G. O. C." He was present when the room of the accused was searched.

Cross-examined by the accused, witness admitted that he did not recover anything from the person of the accused.

The Magistrate held that the documents recovered by the police from the accused's room proved beyond doubt that he was assisting the operations of an unlawful association and managing it. He therefore convicted the accused under section 17, clause 1 and 2 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 on the second charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

FATHER AND SON

Argument About Bail

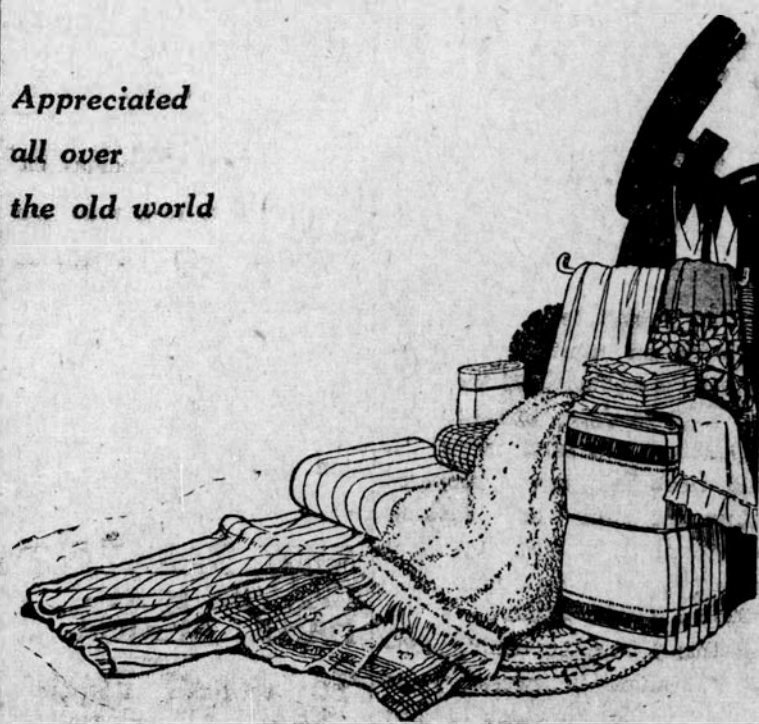
A person arrested in connection with the raid on the Great Western Building on Friday last, has been admitted into the G. T. Hospital suffering from jaundice. This fact was brought to-day to the notice of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when Mr. Thannawala, the police prosecutor, applied for an adjournment of the case.

It will be remembered that nine persons were arrested by the police, eight of whom were produced before the magistrate. The police prosecutor wanted a postponement as the ninth accused is in hospital.

An advocate appearing on behalf of one of the accused, who is a student of the Bhatia High

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THE MOST TEMPTING SHOPS IN BOMBAY.

HEAVY RAINS IN BOMBAY

Four Inches On Wednesday

BOMBAY, Thursday. There was heavy rain in Bombay yesterday, the Colaba Observatory recording four inches. In other parts of the city it was heavier. This morning showed a dark sky, but there was little rainfall. It drizzled until noon when the sun began to show himself through the clouds which still hung round him, and sent down drizzles now and then.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING Forecast By Weather Prophets

POONA, June 23. The Bay monsoon has been active in Assam and Bengal and is extending into Bihar and Orissa. The unsettled conditions in North Bay of Bengal have disappeared. The Arabian Sea monsoon has been strong in Konkan and active in Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and has extended into Central Provinces. Scattered thunderstorms have also occurred in Kashmir, East North Punjab and United Provinces.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Kashmir and East and North Punjab continue in United Provinces and Konkan, increase in Malabar, Deccan Central Provinces, Northeast India and Burma and extend in Central India, Gujarat and Mysore.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy falls of rain will continue in Konkan and extend in Central Provinces and Southeast Bengal during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, June 23. Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 23-6-32: Colaba Point 3.51 in.; Fort 3.93 in.; J J Hospital 4.75 in. Total since 1st June to date: Colaba Point 5.79 in.; Fort 10.16 in.; J J Hospital 11.47 in. Total for the corresponding period of 1930: Colaba Point 12.26 in.; Fort 14.57 in.; J J Hospital 11.92 in. Total for the corresponding period of 1931: Colaba Point 2.75

School, applied for bail. The father of another accused also a student, made a similar application. The boy objected to his being released on bail, and said: "I don't want to be released on bail."

The father remarked that he was prepared to offer bail. The magistrate directed the first three accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 400 each and the remaining accused, including the two boys, were directed to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 each.

in.; Fort 3.19 in.; J J Hospital 3.89 in.

RAINFALL OVER INDIA

Observations Recorded.

The following table gives the details of the weather for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. on Wednesday together with the rainfall departure from normal since January:—

Stations.	At 8 hrs.	Last 24 hours.	Since 1st June 1932 to date.
Rangoon	9	0.8	23.1
Chittagong	7	0.1	16.6
Calcutta	7	6.7	4.8
Balasore	10	0.1	2.8
Cuttack	10	0.7	1.4
Patna	7	...	0.3
Benares	10	0.1	0.2
Allahabad	10	0.3	0.7
Cawnpore	7	...	0.5
Lucknow	10	1.0	1.7
Agra	0	...	0
Delhi	3	0.1	0.1
Lahore	0	0.3	0.4
Multan	0	...	0
Peshawar	7	...	0
Quetta	0	...	0
Jacobabad	0	...	0
Karachi	0	...	0
Jodhpur	5	...	0.6
Ajmer	7	...	0
Rajkot	9	...	0
Surat	7	0.2	0.2
Ahmedabad	9	0.1	0.6
Indore	5	...	0.5
Akoda	7	0.8	2.0
Jubbulpore	10	4.2	4.7
Nagpur	10	0.2	2.3
Bombay	10	2.7	13.2
Ratnagiri	10	...	2.9
Poona	7	0.1	2.1
Sholapur	10	...	1.5
Hyderabad	10	...	2.4
Bangalore	10	...	0.5
Mysore	10	...	0.5
Mangalore	9	0.1	25.0
Madras	10	0.1	-0.3
Cochin	10	T.	1.1
Simla	10	1.5	3.9
Mount Abu	10	0.3	0.6
Colombo	7	0.2	1.1

T indicates rain fall of 1 to 4 cents.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 23. The following is the weekly weather report for the week ending 22nd June, 1932: The Bay monsoon is on the whole active in Upper Burma and Assam but weak in lower Burma. It was strengthening in Bengal at the end of the week when conditions became unsettled.

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Shah Mohanlal Chhotatalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar, AHMEDABAD.
Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Noormal Lohia Lane, CALCUTTA.
Devilsahai Hakamchand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar, Shivaji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI, Messrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.

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The Manager, Sales Department, LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

FRAGRANT ICE COLD LEMON CREAM (REGISTERED)

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, it used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long, black, soft and glossy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO., BOMBAY, &

in north bay. The Arabian Sea monsoon appeared on the west coast of the peninsula on the 16th and was fairly active in Konkan during the rest of the week. It extended into Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad in the course of the next two days and in Gujarat on the last day of the week. The western disturbance, while passing eastwards through Kashmir, caused fairly widespread thunderstorms and rain in Kashmir and Murree Hills on the 20th and from the North-West Frontier Province to West United Provinces on the next day. High temperatures continued over the region extending from east and north Punjab to Bihar and Orissa and East Central Provinces upto the 20th, but they rapidly fell afterwards due to widespread thunderstorm and rain in East United Provinces, East Central India and Central Provinces on the 21st. A.P.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN AMERICAN COTTON Poor Progress Of Lausanne Conference

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE

Bombay, June 23. On Wednesday the New York Cotton Futures Market was dull and featureless. Traders have adopted waiting attitude. Poor progress of the Lausanne Conference is restricting business and neither Bulls nor Bears are inclined to increase their risks at the present level of cotton prices.

The official weekly weather report was rather favourable. Progress is reported favourable in the Western belt and unfavourable in the Eastern belt. Too much rain is helping boll weevil but damage so far is not much. Prices opened at a decline of 3 points and a further loss of one point recorded the lowest level of the day. There was scattered buying which resulted in a rally of 5 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.30.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.30. The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of 5 points. There was increased hedge selling and long liquidation influenced by unfavourable political news. There was a free supply of contracts mostly hedges from local spot houses. Prices kept on sagging and finally closed at a decline of 12 to 10 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.37.

Both East Indian and Egyptian Cotton rings responded to the weakness exhibited by American Cotton with increased selling pressure prices gave way. East Indian July option lost 11 points at 4.63. Sakel July declined 10 points at 5.90 and Upper July closed at a rise of 5 points.

The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. Recent curtailment of production by mills in America and disturbed financial situation in Central Europe have adversely affected statistical situation of American Cotton. Season's consumption of American Cotton is expected to be 12 1/2 million bales, leaving a carry-over of about 13 1/2 million bales. It must be noted that India, China and Japan have bought large quantities of American Cotton this season. This change was mostly due to dear price of Indian cotton and shortage of Indian cotton crop.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 5-44 (2.53 p.m.) lowest 5.39 (10.03 a.m.) Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Less favourable political news. Weather better caused reaction.

Liverpool. Market disappointed poor progress Lausanne. Weather generally favourable. Weekly summary reports too wet parts East Central favouring weevil satisfactory elsewhere.

New York. Cotton principal trading evening July position. Weekly weather report rather favourable.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:— New York Cotton Exchange Scribble called as under:—

"South-east belt and Oklahoma continuous rains, many weevil complaints; South Texas suffers dryness, elsewhere favourable. Mill situation same. Estimate Season's consumption American cotton 12,400,000 to 12,500,000. Carryover 13,250,000 to 13,350,000.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:— 11-05 a.m.:—Some selling; less off-take.

8-49 p.m.:—Weekly Government Weather Report. Favourable in the Western belt, unfavourable in the Eastern belt; too much rain helping weevil.

Messrs. Briel & Co. have received the following cable D/L 2nd instant (6.06 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"As we look for early improvement in world's conditions in general we naturally can only favour Bull side; also lately weather has certainly favoured weevil germination."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 22.	
July	5.17-06
October	5.42-04
December	5.57-05
January 1933	5.65-06
March 1933	5.89-06
Middling Spot	5.95-05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 22.	
July	5.20-04
October	5.38-04
Middling Spot	5.20-05

No Business In Cotton And Shares

Bombay, June 23. Both cotton and share markets were officially open to-day but no business was done.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 23.	
June	115.60+0.70
Sept.	123.60+0.40
December	126.00+1.40

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 23. Sup. F.F.G. Gd.

M.G. Bengal U.P.	
Rajputana	143 139 135 131
Punjab	141 137 133 129
Oomra No. 3	150 146 142 ..
" No. 1	161 157 153 ..
" No. 2	155 151 147 ..
Broach No. 2	163 160 156 152
Punjab	173 170 166 162
American	215 212 208 204

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 23. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Yester- This

Bales day year

Khandesh 345 115,806

Central India 104 115,901

Barsi & Nagar 36 77,075

Hyderabad-Gao-rani 22,030

Barar 545 241,124

Central Provinces 26 73,510

Total Oomras 1,056 645,446

Dholera 1,189 211,960

N.-W. Provinces 26,817

Rajputana 11 54,075

Sind-Punjab 138,677

Broach 102 248,610

Dharwar 846 51,782

Western-North-erns 271 20,079

Cocoanada 7

Tinnevely and 104 9,494

Cambodia 2,747

Persian 266,844

American 223,330

Comilla, Burma & other sorts 318

Total 3,579 1,905,306

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 23. 1st Sept. to 16th June

In full-pressed Yester- This

Bales day year

Europe 680 118,379

Japan & China 2,250 681,160

Coast Ports 34,690

Up-country by Rail 169,574

Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 17,354

Total 2,930 991,737

GOLD & SILVER

The local silver market was quiet to-day. There is no demand and operators are awaiting delivery notices. There is a fairly large short interest in the market and if prices decline these short sales will be covered.

Ready Silver Rs. 55 0

Jeth delivery 55 6 0

Ashad delivery 55 9 0

Gold Ready 29 3 0

Telmandi Ashad 1 3 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 23.

F. P. Bales 1931-32 1930-31

Receipts to date 22-6-32 9809000 8703000

Receipts Yesterday 22-6-32 7000 2000

Exports to date 22-6-32 8253000 6580000

Stock at Ports 17-6-32 3662000 3090000

Stock Interior Towns 17-6-32 1476000 543000

Stock Liverpool 17-6-32 789000 1039000

Visible Supply 17-6-32 7299000 5951000

Quantity in Sight 17-6-32 14409000 12391000

Quantity out of Sight 17-6-32 12392000 10057000

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

Bombay, June 22.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

G. F. Calcutta. June/July per cwt. 7/9

C. & F. Bombay. June/July per cwt. 7/9-1/2

C. & F. Karachi. June/July per cwt. 7/9-1/2

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 22.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot 8

£10/0/0 June/July Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, June 22.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton. £9/7/6 June/July Sellers.

Linseed La Plata, C.I.F. Hull ton. £7/12/6 June/July Sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) £10/8/9 June/July Sellers.

MONEY MARKET EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 23.

B C Rate T T 1/5 7/8

B C Rate D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32

Banks Selling D D 1/5 29/32

Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8

August.

Banks Buying T T 1/5 31/32

Banks Buying D D 1/5

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/5

3/32 Mail.

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/5 1/32

August.

B C Rate T T 3/73

Banks Selling T T 3/72

Banks Buying T T 3/68.

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D D 682.

Banks Buying D D 700.

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D D 63 7/8.

JAPAN:—

Banks Buying T T 107.

Banks Buying 60 Days 102.

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D D 37 3/8.

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D D 113-1/4.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D D 156 1/4.

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D D 87 1/4.

CROSS RATES:—

New York-London 3.62 1/4

22nd inst.

Shanghai-London 1/3 1/16

23rd inst.

London-London 1/6 7/8 22nd

inst.

London-Paris 92.20 22nd inst.

London-Belgium 26.00 22nd

inst.

London-Switzerland 18.50 22nd

inst.

London-Italy 71.10 22nd inst.

London-Berlin 15.23 22nd inst.

London-Holland 8.97 22nd inst.

London-Stockholm 19.50 22nd

inst.

Time of Sterling Exchange:—

Very Steady.

Gold £5.14.5 21st inst.

£5.15-0 22nd inst.

Silver London Ready 17 21st

inst. 16 15/16 22nd inst.

Silver New York Ready 27 1/2

21st inst. 27 1/2 22nd inst.

London Discounts 3 mos. 1 1/32

per cent. 22nd inst. 1 1/32

per cent. 21st inst. 1 5/16

per cent. 22nd inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 1/2 per

cent.

Money:—Call 3 per cent.

3 Months 3 per cent. 6 Months

3 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT.

SECURITIES

Bombay, June 23.

TAXABLES.

3 1/2 p. c. G. P. Notes 61/10

4 p. c. 1931-36 Conv. Rs. 93-4.

4 p. c. 1934-37 Loan Rs. 92-4.

4 p. c. 1960/70 Loan 70

4 1/2 p. c. 1934 Bonds 97-10

5 p. c. 1929/47 Loan 94-4.

5 p. c. 1934/44 Loan 94-4.

5 p. c. 1935 Bonds 97-12.

6 p. c. 1933 Bonds 100-6.

6 1/2 p. c. 1935 T Bonds 102-8

5-1/2 p. c. 1938/40 Loan 98/2

TAX-FREES.

5 p. c. 1945/55 Loan 100/12

5 p. c. 1933 Bonds 100/9

6 p. c. 1932 Bonds 100-9

6 1/2 p. c. 1935 D L 104/9

STATE LOANS.

5 p. c. Mysore Rs. 102

5 p. c. 1955 Mysore Rs. 99.

CORPORATION LOANS

TAXABLES.

4 p. c. B P T 7971 Rs. 66

4 p. c. N Deb 1975 Rs. 65

5 p. c. N Deb 1959 Rs. 81-0

6 p. c. N Deb 1954 Rs. 99

6 p. c. K P T 1956 99

6 1/2 p. c. B I T 1937 Rs. 101-4

Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 22.

T T London on Berlin 15.24

T T London on Amsterdam 8.95-3/4

T T London on Brussels 26.03

T T London on Madrid 48.90

T T London on Milan 71.06

T T London on Bern 18.60

T T London on Paris 92.06

T T London on Prague 122.62

T T London on New York (Closing Rate) 2.62-3/8

WHEAT-BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, June 22.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb.

Cargoes.

Sellers June/July 24/9

Barletta Russo per 64 lb.

Cargoes.

Seller June/July 24/9

Wheat South Australian Parcels.

Sellers June/July 24/9

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels.

Sellers June/July 27/6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 22.

JUPITER GENERAL

has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all.

J9

The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1932.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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J10

INDIAN TEAM FOR THE TEST

NAIDU TO SKIPPER

Uphill Task At Lord's

LONDON, June 22.

The following will play for India in the Test Match against England on June 25, 27 and 28:

C. K. Naidu (Captain)
J. Navle,
Syed Wazir Ali,
P. E. Palia,
J. Naommal,
S. H. Colah,

Syed Nazir Ali,
Jehangir Khan,
Lall Singh,
Amar Singh and
Mahomed Nissar.
S. R. Godambe will be twelfth man.



C. K. Naidu.

INDO-JAP VICTORY AT WIMBLEDON

German Holder Saves Her Match

LONDON, June 22. The following are the results of the matches played in the Wimbledon Tennis Championships today:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (First Round). Clemenger and Sproule (Australia) beat Charanjiva and Lal (India) 6/3, 8/6, 6/0.

Madan Mohan (India) and Kuwabara (Japanese) first ranking and Davis Cup player, beat Price and Matejka, the Australian Davis Cup player 6/3, 6/2, 8/6.

Magrane and Riddall beat Fyze and Soni 6/1, 6/2, 4/6, 6/3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Second Round).

Miss Helen Jacobs beat Mrs. Covell 6/1, 6/2.
Mrs. Whittington beat Mrs. Edwards 6/3, 4/6, 6/0.
Miss Montgomery beat Miss Scriven 3/6, 6/3, 6/3.
Miss Nuthall beat Miss Navroghdar 6/4, 6/1.
Mrs. Willis-Moody beat Miss Bower 6/1, 6/0.
Miss Stammers beat Mrs. Stork 7/5, 6/3.

Madame Mathieu (Mrs. Willis-Moody's chief rival) beat Signor Valerio (the Italian Champion) 5/7, 6/1, 6/2.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Shields beat Taylor 6/3, 6/4, 6/1.
Menzel beat Hughes 8/6, 1/6, 6/4, 6/2.

England's brilliant, left-handed girl hard-hitter, Katherine Stammers is one of the lightest girls on-foot seen at Wimbledon. She hit too many outright winners for Calcutta's leading woman player, Mrs. Stork whom she beat in a handsome manner.

BRITAIN'S LOST CHANCE

LONDON, June 22.

At Wimbledon Britain has a great chance of eliminating another of the last year's finalists, Fraulein Krahwinkel, for Miss Owen Storry, playing the game of her life, won the first set and led: 5/4, 30/15 in the second, but then crumbled up, Krahwinkel, seizing the chance, took the command and won: 4/6, 7/5, 6/0.

Miss Betty Nuthall, Mrs. Willis-Moody, Shields and Jacobs had easy matches and there were no surprises. Miss Nuthall did not play a single bad shot. She was the aggressor throughout, her beautifully placed hard driving making Navroghdar chase vainly. Mrs. Willis-Moody gave a perfect exhibition and the points were mechanically marked up.—Reuter.

MADRAS "DICTATOR"

MADRAS, June 22.

Mrs. Saraswati Panurangan, the Madras Congress Dictator, was sentenced to day to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default further six months' imprisonment on the charge of posting volunteers to picket foreign piecegoods shops in Godown Street on June 14.—A. P.

The England Team

The following players will represent England:—

Jardine (Captain)
Brown (Surrey).
Robbins.
Sutcliffe.
Holmes.
Paynter.
Voce.

Bowes.
Ames.
Hammond.
Woolley.
Paine of Warwickshire will be twelfth man.

INDIA'S CHANCES (BY "TUMPER")

The forecast of the Indian team to meet England on Saturday, was correctly given by "Not Out" in Thursday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Captain C. K. Naidu will have the honour of leading the team, which is the best available in the circumstances.

Godambe has been selected as first reserve, and it is surprising that another substitute has not been chosen in case of need. Bahadur Kapadia would be useful in the circumstances.

Naidu can also rely on Jehangir Khan and Nazir Ali to give them valuable assistance.

Palia can relieve the monotony of the attack with his left-handed break-bowling. Naidu, Naommal, Wazir Ali and Colah will be the change bowlers. The first named is very useful with the new ball, but the others do not count for much.

During his long and successful captaincy of Yorkshire, Lord Hawke made it a golden rule that



Nazir Ali



Jehangir Khan



Godambe



Colah



Lal Singh



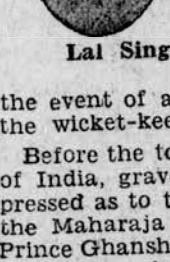
Amar Singh



Palia



Wazir Ali



Navie



Nissar

the event of any mishap to Navie, the wicket-keeper.

Before the tourists left the shores of India, grave doubts were expressed as to the wisdom of taking the Maharaja of Porbunder and Prince Ghanshyamshingji. English critics have been very severe on the captaincy of the Indian team. It is pleasing to note that the skipper's mantle has fallen on Naidu, who is the best qualified man for the onerous task. Had the Board of Cricket Control taken heed of the suggestion made by competent critics of the game in this country, when the team was about to be selected, Naidu would not have been faced to-day with the difficult problem of finding a strong batting side.

The Indian team chosen is well-equipped in the bowling department, but with the exception of Naidu, Wazir Ali, Navie, Nazir Ali, Colah and Palia, who are reliable batsmen, the batting is rather weak.

If the players mentioned fall, the side is likely to be dismissed for a poor total.

Lail Singh, Amar Singh and Jehangir Khan, the tall enders, can, no doubt, all knock up runs but it is to be remembered that the last-named pair may not do well after a long spell of bowling. India will depend on her bowlers to prevent the Englishmen piling up a big score. Amar Singh and Mahomed Nissar, the star bowlers, should open the at-

if he won the toss he would bat first, no matter what the outlook might be. Will Naidu follow the example set by such a famous skipper? The toss will play a prominent part at Lord's on Saturday.

With the fielding and bowling of the Indian team little fault can be found. There is a big doubt about the batting, and it is the fervent hope of all well-wishers of the Indian team that Naidu and Wazir Ali will rise to the occasion. The batting order must be skilfully arranged against the varied English attack. It would appear that Wazir Ali was sent in too early in previous matches. Naidu who has to shoulder a big task, once the edge is knocked off the English bowling. Navie and Colah would make an ideal first wicket pair. It is difficult from this distance to foretell what may happen.

I consider that the English batting is very strong, and over 400

City Constable's Gallant Act

BOMBAY, Thursday. The gallant attempt made by a police constable, Ekramalli Mumtazali attached to the Agripada police station, to save a Muslim woman from drowning in the sea at Hornby Villard, was praised by the Bombay city coroner's jury to-day at an inquest held on the body of Mariambai Abdulla. She fell into the sea on Wednesday afternoon and her shrieks brought her brother and sister-in-law on the shore. They saw her struggling in the water but they were unable to help her. They then informed the police constable on duty at Hornby Villard, who at the risk of his own life jumped into the rough sea and succeeded in bringing the woman ashore. The woman, however, died on the way to hospital.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental drowning and added the following rider:—"We desire to bring the brave conduct of Ekramalli Mumtazali, police constable, to the notice of the Commissioner of police." At the risk of his own life he jumped into the rough sea to rescue a woman from drowning.

A SEA DOG BAGGED

COONOR, June 18.

Yesterday afternoon a sea dog for the first time in the annals of the district was found travelling up at the stream of Whelpet and a large crowd chased it, ultimately Dr. Raghavan bagged it. The sea dog was said to have come up from the Arabian Sea through the Bavani River thence to the stream and as the water of the stream was not shallow it could not dive nor could it go at great speed to escape.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 5 per cent.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes left Ganeshkhind for Ahmednagar on Wednesday, returning the same evening.

GOLD FROM SUNKEN SHIP

SALVAGERS' SUCCESS AFTER FOUR YEARS

BREST, June 22.

The first ingots of gold worth tens of thousands sterling have been raised from the sunken liner "Egypt" (four hundred feet) by the Italian salvage ship "Artiglio" which has been working on the spot intermittently for four years.—Reuter.

REMARKABLE WORK

The "Egypt" sank off the French coast in 1922, with just under a million pounds in gold in its strong-room. Several attempts were made to save it, but even the position of the vessel could not be found. The task is now nearly completed, after four seasons of work. New divers have already succeeded in penetrating the strong-room and locating the treasure.

CANADIAN SCHOLARSHIP FOR INDIAN

POONA, June 22.

Mr. M. D. Shahane, a member of the Servants of India Society under training, has been awarded the Vincent Massey scholarship for the purpose of studying political science and economics in Canada.—A. P.

THE AIRMAIL

KARACHI, June 22.

The Air-mail left for London at 8/30 this morning.—A. P.

LIVE BOMB DISCOVERED

NAGPUR, June 23.

Mr. Piyarell, inspector of the C. I. D., raided the house of Dinba Lathi in the town of Saoner yesterday and it is reported, seized one live fuse bomb and other explosive materials. The bomb has been sent up for chemical examination. No political significance is attached to the discovery. This recalls a bomb explosion in the same town a few weeks ago.—A. P.

AHMEDNAGAR - CONVICTIONS

Partial Hartial Observed

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, June 22. Two volunteers were sentenced, to-day, to three months' rigorous and 15 Rs. fine each, for pocketing liquor and toddy shops. Two persons have been released from Yeravda.

Partial hartial was observed in the city.

Sir Frederick Sykes, Bombay Governor, visited Ahmednagar.

SEDITION CHARGE AGAINST MR. RUIKAR

Evidence Of Inspector Sarnaik

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 21. Cross-examined by Mr. Kedar in the Sedition case against Mr. Ruikar, President, Trade Union Congress, Rao Saheb Sarnaik, Inspector, C. I. D. said that he had not studied any literature on the Trade Union movement, or the Labour movement. He thought that strike was legal. He had heard, for nearly twelve years, labour leaders advocating a general strike. He had never said that the advocacy of a general strike amounted to subverting the Government. He could not repeat the exact words uttered by Mr. Ruikar in connection with the Peshawar atrocities. He admitted that he was called by the Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent of Police after the particular speech of February 4th, but he did not want to disclose the talk he had with them. He could not say if the talk did or did not relate to that speech.

WORDY WARFARE OVER DISARMAMENT

Hoover's Proposals For 'Cuts' Create Panic

SOVIET DELEGATE ENJOYS THE HUGE JOKE

President Herbert Hoover has completely "stumped" the Disarmament Conference of Geneva by producing his concrete proposals for real and definite cuts in arms, so as to decrease the nations' power of attack. The leading delegates, who have been indulging in orgies of oratory for months on end, have been taken aback and are at a loss to give an answer.

BRITAIN LUKEWARM

Great Britain is lukewarm and 'Sir John Simon (Foreign Secretary) has hurried home to consult his colleagues after damming the American proposals with faint praise.

Japan lines up with Britain. Italy has unconditionally accepted the proposals. Germany is tremendously happy, and would go much further.

Several European states of minor importance are willing to agree with the United States.

FRANCE ADAMANT

France stands in sinister isolation, insisting on 'security' and blearing for sympathy for her Central European proteges.

The Soviet enjoys the joke hugely. "We are a Disarmament Conference still!" shouts Monsieur Litvinoff.

ITALY'S MORAL TRIUMPH

GENEVA, June 22.

Sir John Simon's faint praise was warmly echoed by M. Paul Boncour (France), whose hostility was unmistakable, if covert. He constantly referred to the question of security and argued that proportional reduction of armaments would prejudice the interests of the smaller states. He urged that if the Conference discussed the Hoover proposals they must simultaneously consider the French proposal for an international force.

M. Paul Boncour declared, however, that the proposals would receive France's sympathetic consideration.

SARCASM

M. Litvinoff was somewhat sarcastic. He welcomed the reminder that they were still members of the Disarmament Conference.

Herr Naddany, (Germany), entirely approved of the proposals and suggested that they were too moderate. Mr. Matsudaira affirmed Japan's readiness to co-operate in the examination of the proposals which required careful consideration with a view to ensuring a fair manner of defence to the countries concerned.

The Disarmament Conference adjourned without fixing the date for the next meeting. Though about twenty smaller nations are ranged on the side of Italy and Germany supporting President Hoover, it is felt that the opposition will prove insurmountable.

SIMON HURRIES HOME

Consultation With Colleagues

LAUSANNE, June 23.

Sir John Simon has departed for London to submit the latest phases of the twin conferences to Friday's meeting of the Cabinet and is expected to return on Saturday.

Conversations among the leaders continued yesterday, when M. Herriot visited Mr. MacDonald. The latter handed the former a memorandum on the British stand point, which is practically a statement of the principles based on the British view that Germany cannot pay, and, if any future payments are made sufficient time must be allowed to elapse to ensure Germany's recovery.

The memorandum stipulates that the arrangements must not be of a nature calculated to militate against the possibility of such a recovery and must be of a final character.—Reuter.

ITALY'S APPROVAL

France's Covert Opposition

A storm of applause, such as is seldom heard in the League building greeted Signor Grandi's announcement of Italy's complete acceptance of the Hoover proposals. Signor Grandi enumerated serially President Hoover's points and emphasised that his country's acceptance was unconditional.